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Part One
Pages 1-8

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HE SAYS HE PAID BYRNES

Tribute, Schaffer Declares, for Keeping a Gaming Place.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS

Testifies that He Continually Paid Money for Protection—He Implicates Williams, McLaughlin, and Others of the Police.

Christian W. Schaffer, an old-time gambler and doubtless the oldest living gaming-house keeper in this city or neighborhood, appeared before the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday afternoon and told a sensational story of his dealings with the police, to whom he said he had continually paid money for protection while he was running his gambling places. He testified that over twenty years ago, while ex-Chief Byrnes was in command of the Mercer Street Police Station, he paid him one-quarter of the profits of a "keno" game he conducted at 732 Broadway.

Schaffer also swore that he paid money to many other police officials, among whom were John Jourdan, one time Captain of the Sixth Ward police and afterward Police Superintendent; to Ward Man Dunlap for Capt. Williams, and to ex-Inspector McLaughlin.

Schaffer is a gray-haired, weather-beaten old man with sharp features and shifting eyes. He was shabbily dressed, and does not in any way come up to the generally accepted picture of a gambler. He says that he is seventy-five years old, and he looks his age. He acknowledged that for nearly forty years he had kept gambling houses in New-York, and although thousands of dollars passed through his hands he is now almost penniless and friendless.

Schaffer says that John Morrissey was his protégé, and that he was his solitary backer in his memorable fight with "Yankee" Sullivan. Afterward he gave Morrissey money to start his first faro game. He also says that he met his ruin in Saratoga some years ago, when he lost $43,000 within twenty-seven hours. He was accompanied to the rooms of the Commissioners of Accounts in the Stewart Building by Robert Center, an ex-policeman, who gained notoriety as a juror in the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk, Jr., in 1872. Center refused to acquiesce in a verdict against Stokes. He was a detective in the pay of the Lexow committee, and is now in the service of the Commissioners of Accounts.

The hearing, in which Schaffer was the only witness, was before Commissioners Terry and Dennis. The aged witness testified that he was born in this city, as were his father and mother, and that he had always lived here. His trade was that of a butcher, but he also kept public houses and clubhouses where gaming was carried on. The first place he kept was at 1 Ann Street. This was in 1857.

Q. (By Commissioner Terry)—When did you have any relations with the Police Department in connection with your gaming houses? A.—About 1862 or 1863. The police had occasion to come to my house to stop my business, I suppose. I then kept at 233 Broadway. The police had a warrant, and they battered down the doors.

Q.—Did they stop your business? A.—They did for a time.

Q.—Do you know ex-Superintendent Byrnes? A.—I know him very well. I have known him for twenty-five years.

Q.—When did you have any business relations with him? A.—It was when he was made Captain of the Fifteenth Precinct, in Mercer Street. I think it was in 1872 or 1873. I was keeping a place at 732 Broadway then, and used to see him frequently passing the place. One day he sent for me, and asked me what I was doing at that place. I told him I was doing some business, and I asked him not to trouble me. He said: "Don't you know I am king here? How did you presume to come here and do business without consulting me?" I said that there were plenty of other games doing business in the neighborhood, and I asked him to wait until the next day before bothering me, and he said he would.

Q.—When did you see him next? A.—I saw him the next day in the afternoon. It was after I had talked with a friend of mine, Police Commissioner Sidney P. Nichols. I told Nichols that Byrnes wanted to close my house. Nichols told me to say to Byrnes that if he closed my house he would have to close every other gambling house in the precinct. I think it was a week after that when I met Byrnes again. I was doing a good business then, running a "faro bank," and a "keno" game, and I didn't want to be bothered, and I made a suggestion to him to make matters pleasant between us.

Q.—What was that suggestion? A.—I suggested that he take one-quarter of the proceeds of the "keno" game. I was then running at 732 Broadway. He appeared to be satisfied. He made no objection, turned on his heel, and walked away. He never interfered with my place after that, and it continued to run for several years. The "keno" game only ran for about ten months. I paid Byrnes each month as regularly as I paid my partners. I paid him personally every time. I would meet him in Waverley Place, near the side entrance to the New-York Hotel, and hand over the money to him on the first of each month, just as regularly as I paid my landlord.

The witness was asked: "How much money in all did you pay Byrnes?" and he said:

"Well, probably as much as $2,000. Sometimes it was $200 or $300, and as high as $400 a month. The business was a little light at the beginning and fell off toward the end, but I can safely swear that I paid him $2,000. That was the only business I had with Byrnes. During all the time I kept gambling houses I paid the police. For years we did business with the Captain of the precinct, but within perhaps seven or eight years the ward men were used as go-betweens. Once in a while we found a Captain who wouldn't send his ward man or ask for money."

Q.—Can you name any of these Captains? A.—Capt. Washburn was one and Capt. Hedden was another, and Capt. Sanders. These are all I can remember who were in command of the Mercer Street Station while I was doing business in that district.

Q.—Give the names of the Captains that you paid besides Byrnes. A.—Capt. Caffrey is the only one I can remember now. Sergt. Schoonmaker used to collect the money for him.

Q.—Name some others whom you paid. A.—There was a man named John Dunlap, a ward man for Capt. Williams. I paid him $50 per month. That was the price in those days. It was raised afterward.

Q.—When was it raised? A.—About 1875 or 1876 it was raised to $100 a month, and some places, I understood, paid as high as $500 a month.

Q.—When did you meet ex-Inspector McLaughlin? A.—I don't remember the date, but it was while McLaughlin was in charge of the Detective Bureau and Byrnes was acting as Superintendent in place of Murray, who was sick. I was doing business then at 584 Seventh Avenue, back of the Hotel Metropole. McLaughlin sent for me one night, and I met him at Seventh Avenue and Forty-first Street. He said that he heard that I had made big money, and that the party had been at Police Headquarters to make a complaint and wanted his money back. They all did that when they lost, but never when they won. I told him part of the money had been used. The man claimed to have lost a check for $600, which had been played in against the "bank," and $350 in cash. I gave McLaughlin the check for $600 and $150 in cash to return to the complainant. I don't know what he did with the money. When he left me he said that I still owed him $75, but I never paid him.

Q.—What did he mean by that? A.—Well, there was a rule about those things at that time, that when there was a complaint about a man losing money in a gambling house, one-half the money should be given the police to settle with the complainant. In the settlement with McLaughlin I gave him the check, which was $600, and $150 of the cash, so that I really kept $200 for myself. McLaughlin wanted $75 out of that, but I didn't give it to him.

Q.—Did you pay money to any other police official? A.—I paid Superintendant Jourdan once. He told me that a man had been to Police Headquarters and had made a complaint about losing money in my place. He gave me an opportunity to settle with the complainant, and I gave Jourdan $50 for his trouble. I think this was in 1866.

Q.—When was the McLaughlin transaction? A.—I can't tell the date. It was probably seven or eight years ago, when Superintendent Murray was sick, and Byrnes was acting in his place, and McLaughlin was in charge of the Detective Bureau.

Q.—Do you know ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell? A.—I know him very well.

Q.—Did you ever pay him any money? A.—I never paid him any money directly.

Q.—Did you pay him any money indirectly? A.—Well, I suppose I did.

Q.—During the two years after his release from prison for the shooting of Dougherty was he not the recognized collector of money for the police from the gamblers? A.—I never paid him any money, but my partner, "Andy" Jackman, told me that he paid him $100 a month for our place for the police.

Q.—You heard of the Lexow committee investigation? A.—Of course I did, and I kept out of the way. I was subpœnaed, but I did not obey it. I received a letter while I was at Saratoga asking me to keep away.

Commissioner Terry produced the original of the letter referred to by Schaffer. It is written on two sheets of note paper. The handwriting is good and the note looks as though it might have been written by a woman. It reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1894.

Christopher Schaffer, Esq.:

Dear Sir: As I have just learned of your whereabouts, I take the pleasure and liberty of addressing you, in regard to a matter of business, and will say I trust you will favor me with this request. You know as well as I that matters have reached such a pitch here that if you should come down and give your testimony it would be very hard for me, as you are aware as well as I that you have been subpœnaed. And as we have always been friends, let us always remain as such. And if you will kindly grant me this favor and stay away from the city until matters are settled or come to a standstill, I will grant you any favor which you may ask of me.

If you are in need of any money, do not hesitate a moment. Or a helping hand at any time, as I am always at your demand, and will do my utmost for your benefit, and also to repay you for your kindness. In regard to this signature below. Do not make any effort to find out, as I am under cover, and this is between you and I, and is strictly confidential. But any letter addressed to the initials below and asigned to P. O. Lock Box 1,146 will reach me all O. K. Hoping you will honor me with your kindness as a friend, I remain, at your will, H. S. P.

P. O. Box 1,146.

Commissioner Terry, after reading the letter, continued the examination of the witness. In answer to questions, he said that he did not know who sent the letter. He had tried to find out with the aid of Post Office Inspector Jacobs, but had failed. The lock box was used by J. C. McCarthy & Co. of 97 Chambers Street, but that firm knew nothing of the correspondent.

"I wrote an answer to that note," continued the witness, "telling my correspondent that I was stranded in Saratoga, without money. I wrote that I did not ask for charity, but that I would be grateful for a small loan. I got no answer to that. Since then I have asked the same favor from some of my former friends, but never got it."

Q. Do you remember paying any money while you kept at 1,166 Broadway, opposite the Coleman House? A. That was when Williams was Captain of the precinct (Nineteenth) and Dunlap was his wardman. I had some trouble there. Williams sent for me to come to the station house, and he told me that some man had made a complaint that he had lost $920 in my place. I settled it by paying over $700 to Williams. The complainant said the money didn't belong to him. Anyway he was a lowdown fellow who kept a policy shop and such low games as that. That was the only time I paid any money to Williams direct. This was about ten or twelve year ago.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation with Williams about the payment of money? A. He never asked me for money, but he told me to do whatever Dunlap said and he would stand by me. I paid Dunlap $50 a month for several years. He always gave me warning when there was danger. He would come and tell me to close up on certain nights when the Police Commissioners were going to make an inspection, or some of the society's people were coming round. Then we would leave the doors wide open, and they could come in and see that we were not doing any business.

Q. What became of your gambling tools on such occasions? A. Oh! we had them hid away. We put them away in closets, and sometimes on the roof. As soon as we got word to go ahead we got the tools out and opened up again. I paid Dunlap for these warnings.

This ended the testimony of the witness, and Commissioner Terry said that he could not say positively when the subject opened up by Schaffer's statement would be followed up by other testimony. Ex-Superintendent Byrnes is now in Europe. Superintendent Jourdan, Capt. Caffrey, and Wardman Dunlap, whom he implicates in bribe-taking by his testimony, have been dead for years.

Commissioner Terry announced that the Dock Department investigation, which was to have been resumed yesterday, had been postponed, owing to the absence of two important witnesses, whose whereabouts has not yet been discovered. It is expected that the investigation will be resumed within two weeks.

A public hearing will be given next Monday before the Commissioners of Accounts in the matter of the Building Department.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. ZABRISKIE

A Well-Known Physician of Brooklyn Expires in a Store—Held Many Positions of Honor.

Dr. John Lloyd Zabriskie, one of the most prominent physicians in Brooklyn, who had lived in the Twenty-ninth Ward all his life, died suddenly in the dry goods store of Abraham & Straus, in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for the last two years.

When he fell, Dr. Joel W. Hyde, who happened to be in the store, ran to him, but Dr. Zabriskie expired almost immediately. His body was taken to his home, at 878 Flatbush Avenue, in an ambulance.

Dr. Zabriskie was sixty-four years old, and was born in the old town of Flatbush, now the Twenty-ninth Ward. He studied medicine and was graduated from the New-York University Medical College in 1858. He then took up the practice of medicine in the old town of Flatbush. At the time of his death he had one of the largest practices in Brooklyn. He was for years interested in the schools of Flatbush, and about two years ago was appointed a member of the Board of Education by Mayor Schieren.

Dr. Zabriskie was a Trustee of Erasmus Hall, and was one of those interested in presenting this school to the City of Brooklyn. He was also a Trustee of the Long Island College Hospital, and was one of the staff of consulting physicians of that institution. He was also one of the consulting staff of the Flatbush Hospital, and was a deacon of the Dutch Reformed Church. He leaves a wife, a daughter, and two sons, one of whom, Dr. John B. Zabriskie, was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital two years ago, and is now studying in Berlin. The other son is a student in the Long Island College Hospital, and will be graduated next Spring.

CHICAGO DAY AT THE ATLANTA FAIR

Gov. Altgeld Wants Uncle Sam to Act in Behalf of Cuba.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—This was Chicago Day at the fair, a large delegation from the Western city being present. The First Regiment of Chicago, 856 men, paraded the streets during the morning. At the fair grounds Gov. Altgeld of Illinois spoke. Regarding the war in Cuba he said:

Friends of justice have a right to hope there will come a time when our Government will have enough regard for the principles of home-rule, enough respect for republican institutions, enough concern for our own safety and enough Americanism in its blood, to rest from its solicitude for corporate institutions just long enough to proclaim to all the world that noon-day robbery, noon-day outrage, and noon-day butchery of a helpless people, even though done in the name of the law, must cease upon the American Continent and in American waters.

Other Chicagoans also spoke.

The "Bean King" Commits Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 11.—William T. Lamoreaux, known all over the country as the "Bean King," committed suicide in the loft of his barn yesterday afternoon by shooting himself. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Summer, and since then has had frequent melancholy attacks, and it was in one of these that he ended his life. Lamoreaux handled more beans at his elevator in this city than any other one man in the world, and had trade relations in all parts of the United States. He was forty-eight years old, was born in New-York State, and began business here on a small scale about thirty years ago.

Suicide of a College Man.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Frank Zinkelsen of Milwaukee, who had been a student in the graduate school of the University of Chicago, threw himself in front of an Illinois Central suburban train at the Hyde Park station last night, and was killed. He was twenty-five years old.

A New Cotton Mill in the South.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 11.—Stock has been taken for the building of a large cotton mill at Spray, Rockingham County. The mill will operate 10,000 spindles. Its erection will be commenced at an early date.

MORE "PLUMS" IN SENATE

Republicans Propose to Increase the Number of Committees.

BASE OF OPERATIONS AT 49 BROADWAY

Mr. Platt Already Consulted by Anxious Statesmen—Men Talked of for the Various Places.

With the increase in the number of State Senators from 32 to 50, the Republicans, who are in control by such a large majority, have begun to lay plans for increasing the number of "plums" at the coming session. They propose to increase the number of the committees in the Senate, if possible. A few additional clerkships and minor places will follow.

In making any arangements for changes of this sort, 49 Broadway, where ex-Senator Platt has his office, is the basis of operations. Several of the Senators who were re-elected have made pilgrimages thither thus early, and others are expected to make them this week.

Senator Higgins of the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus district and Senator Mullin of the Jefferson-Lewis district were among the first to go there. Senator-elect Malby followed. Mr. Mullin and Mr. Higgins are anxious to increase the number of the committees and Mr. Mullin has matters of a personal nature about which he wishes to confer. He would like to retain his position as Chairman of the Financial Committee, and, it is understood, Mr. Platt is agreeable to this. Mr. Platt's assent is all that is needed, for, while the committees are nominally to be made up by Lieut. Gov. Saxton, as a matter of fact they will be the result of a caucus of the Republican members. Mr. Platt will control the caucus.

One change which has been considered is the abolition of the Committee on General Laws, or rather the consolidation of that committee with the Judiciary Committee.

One of the new committees proposed is on codes. The membership of the leading committees, such as Finance, Judiciary, Railroads, Cities, and a few others, is also to be increased, if the present idea is carried out. A proposition of this nature has been made to Democratic Senators, and, it is understood, meets their approval, on condition that the minority party receive a pro rata recognition in this increase. Heretofore there have been three members of the minority on the Judiciary Committee—Messrs. Cantor, Parker, and McMahon having been the members in the last Senate. There are but three Democratic Senators who are lawyers in the next Senate, and so any proposed increase in the number cannot well be carried out.

Several of the important Chairmanships have been selected thus early, subject only to the ratification of the caucus.

Mr. Lexow has been put down as the probable Chairman of the Judiciary, Mr. Higgins as the probable Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Parsons as probably Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, Laney of Canals, and Raines of Insurance. Mr. Raines had the second place on the last-named committee last year, and is an insurance man to an extent in his business at Canandaigua.

There is no end of guessing as to the treatment to be accorded Raines and Coggeshall by Mr. Platt. Mr. Raines is on good terms with Mr. Platt, and Mr. Platt would be well enough pleased if the Canandaigua man were made President pro tem., and therefore leader on the floor. But the relations between Lieut. Gov. Saxton and Mr. Raines are not the most cordial, politically speaking, and Mr. Platt may determine that it would prevent the smooth working of his machine if Mr. Raines were put in that position.

Senator Coggeshall may be put down as a Republican, in spite of his election as an independent. He is not expected to support Democratic men or measures, for whatever he may owe for Democratic support in the recent contest in Oneida County, is regarded both by him and by the Oneida County Democrats as a local matter, which will be adjusted in the politics of that county, and will not figure in the Senate Chamber. Coggeshall has far less feeling, his friends say, toward Mr. Platt than he has toward Mr. Hackett, who lives in Oneida County, and is Chairman of Mr. Platt's State Committee. Mr. Hackett did his best to bring about Mr. Coggeshall's downfall. Mr. Platt, knowing that Coggeshall had disobeyed orders last year, felt bound to stand by Hackett, but as long experience has taught Mr. Platt, how valuable a follower Coggeshall is, predictions are made that the two will be on good terms before the session begins. Coggeshall has proved himself such a powerful man in Oneida County that Mr. Platt may decide to overlook past offences.

J. Irving Burns of Westchester has come to the surface as a Senator who would like to be Chairman of the Committee on Insurance. He does not like Coggeshall, and he has been jocularly saying that the independent will doubtless be given places on the Committee on Salt, and on Grievances.

Mr. Burns was a member of the Assembly the year that Frank Hiscock was chosen United States Senator. He was elected and went to Albany as a Morton man. James W. Husted was speaker that year. He was elected by Platt votes, as a friend of Morton. If he had not been counted a Morton man, it is said, he could not have been Speaker.

Mr. Burns went to Albany one Sunday night, while the Senatorial fight was hot, and immediately declared for Morton. It was so close that one or two votes counted heavily. That very night Speaker Husted declared for Warner Miller, as against Morton, and when Speaker Husted went to Miller he took with him J. Irving Burns.

The relations between Senator Burns and the present State administration are said to be made very delightfully pleasant whenever these reminiscences are called up.

Ex-Speaker George R. Malby, who will represent the St. Lawrence-Franklin County district, has been to see Mr. Platt. Some of his friends think he ought to be made the leader on the floor of the Senate, out of courtesy to him as an ex-Speaker. Friends of Mr. Lexow say that Senatorial courtesy is not retroactive, and whatever Mr. Malby may have done prior to his election as a Senator cuts no figure. They insist he comes to the Senate as a new man, and should be treated as such, when the time comes to elect a President pro tem.

Mr. Malby was once a good Platt man. Failing to receive Mr. Platt's support for the Speakership last Winter, he became anti-Platt. At the State Convention this year, Mr. Malby said, if he were elected a Senator, he would give an exhibition of independence that would surprise the dwellers of St. Lawrence County, to say nothing of the balance of the State. Shortly after, and just about the time of his convention, he bowed once again before the shrine at 49 Broadway, and since that day has been counted a Platt man.

Mr. Malby has been spoken of as a possible member of the Committee on Rules. Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Raines, and Mr. Cantor made up that committee last year. Because of the relations between Lieut. Gov. Saxton and Mr. Raines, some have a theory that Mr. Cantor will be the only one of the old members who will serve next Winter.

Mr. Pavey is credited with an ambition to become Chairman of the Cities Committee. Doubts are expressed as to the willingness of Mr. Platt to allow this. Mr. Pavey gave indications that he did not intend to be bound by caucus when he was making his campaign.

It is about settled that John S. Kenyon will again be Clerk of the Senate, and Col. Archie Baxter Chief Clerk of the House. Mr. Kenyon's assistant will be Charles A. Ball. Lafayette B. Gleason will probably be Journal Clerk.

Garrett J. Benson, who was Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly last year, is a candidate for the same place in the Senate this year. It is understood that he has the backing of the State administration, and is also regarded with favor by Mr. Platt.

Ernest Fay of Potsdam is scheduled to be Clerk of the Senate Finance Committee, and Edward Shaugnessy of Rochester, who was a Deputy Clerk in the Senate last year, is scheduled to be official stenographer to the Senate.

DAVID H. ROBERTS MISSING

Wholesale Dealer in Window Glass Supposed to Have Gone to Europe—Attachment for $94,094.

David H. Roberts, wholesale dealer in window glass, at 418 and 420 West Broadway, has disappeared from his place of business, and is said to have suddenly sailed on the steamship Lucania for Europe on Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Carraher closed up his place of business yesterday on an attachment for $94,094, which was obtained by J. Adriance Bush for the Chambers & McKee Glass Company of Pittsburg, Penn., from which concern Mr. Roberts received the bulk of his glass. The attachment was obtained on the ground that Mr. Roberts has departed from the State, with the intention, it is alleged, of defrauding his creditors.

The attachment was the first intimation to the trade of any financial trouble of Mr. Roberts, and the report of his disappearance caused the greatest surprise. It is said that even his most intimate friends were unaware of his difficulties. His friends and competitors in the trade think that he went away while laboring under great mental distress, and that his departure was resolved upon very suddenly. It is said that he took only a gripsack with him; that his wife went along without any baggage, and that he left his son and daughter behind at his home, 72 West Ninety-fourth Street. The Sheriff has placed a keeper in the house.

Mr. McKee of the Chambers & McKee Glass Company came here from Pittsburg on Saturday, and was, it is said, greatly surprised by Mr. Roberts's disappearance.

In the trade it is said that Mr. Roberts has been under a great strain because of the dull times of the last two years, and, being of a highly nervous temperament, he had suffered from nervous prostration. His doctor had advised him to go to Lakewood, N. J., for a rest, and it is supposed he suddenly made up his mind to go to Europe, instead of to Lakewood. His friends think he will return to New-York, on the next steamer, and straighten out his affairs.

How much Mr. Roberts owes besides the attachment is not known. He has considerable glass on hand, but its value has not been estimated. Several clerks were at his office yesterday, but they declined to say anything about the matter.

Mr. Roberts has been identified with the window glass business for about fifteen years. He made a statement of his affairs in February, 1894, in which he claimed to have assets of $142,000 and liabilities of $90,000. In the trade, it is supposed that he has a large amount of outstanding accounts, besides the stock of window glass at his store.

MILHOLLAND SELLS HIS CONTRACT

Unable to Do the State's Printing, He Transfers It to a New-York Firm, Which Will Establish a Plant at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—John E. Milholland, who received the contract for the State printing for two years from Jan. 1 next, to-day transferred his contract to the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company of New-York City for $1.

The figures at which Mr. Milholland took the contract were considered exceedingly low, and for two months past he has been endeavoring to unload it on some printing concern in Albany. He was unsuccessful, and then tried New-York.

Contractors, it is understood, will either lease a printing house in Albany, or establish a new plant in the unused factory of the East New-York Boot and Shoe Company.

The basis of the transfer is not known. Bernard Biglin and Mr. Hallenbeck are the sureties for the New-York house, in the sum of $10,000 each. The transfer and the bondsmen were approved by Secretary of State Palmer, Controller Roberts, and Attorney General Harcock, composing the State Printing Board.

ONCE HANGED, BUT NOW AT LARGE

Whitecapper Purvis Released from a Mississippi Jail by a Band of Friends—Twice Under Sentence of Death.

PURVIS, Miss., Nov. 11.—The jail was broken into about midnight Sunday night, and Will Purvis, the convicted "whitecapper," under sentence to be hanged, was liberated.

Purvis was once hanged by the Sheriff at Columbia, but escaped death by the breaking of the rope. The Sheriff was persuaded to postpone further attempts to execute the sentence of the law until the court could review the case. The Supreme Court last week resentenced Purvis to be hanged Dec. 11.

Many doubt the guilt of Purvis, and Gov. Stone has been deluged with petitions to commute the sentence to imprisonment.

WILL FLOAT AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST

Controller Roberts Says the Canal Bonds Will Be Easily Negotiated.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Controller Roberts returned to the city to-day for the first time since election.

Relative to the issuance of the $9,000,000 of bonds for the canal improvement, he said that he did not believe that he could proceed with even any preliminary work until after the State Board of Canvassers finished its labors, which might be the middle of December.

He said, however, that he was certain he could float the bonds at 2½ per cent. "The credit of the State is excellent," he said, "and there will be no trouble in floating them on that basis. Even smaller loans can be secured at that figure."

A large number of engravers have already importuned the Controller for the contract to prepare the bonds.

GIRL BANDIT GOES TO PRISON

Jennie Metcalf of the Dalton Gang Says She Wants to Reform.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Jennie Metcalf, only fifteen years of age, but unusually precocious for even a wild Western girl, who is noted throughout the entire West as a member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, was this morning committed to imprisonment in the Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women, at Sherburne, as a United States prisoner from Oklahoma Territory.

Horse stealing is the crime for which she is sentenced, and two years the term, clemency, for various reasons, having been shown in her case.

She has made protestations, since she has been brought to realize the depravity and enormity of the crime committed by her companions, that she would rather lead a new and more conventional life in the future.

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HISSED DUNRAVEN'S NAME

Cheers on the Stock Exchange for Mr. Iselin and Commodore Smith.

INDIGNATION MEETING OF BROKERS

Business Suspended More Than Half an Hour—Valkyrie's Owner May Be Expelled from New-York Yacht Club.

Stock Exchange opinion of Lord Dunraven's statement in The London Field, in which he charged that the Defender had been lightened for measurement and ballasted overnight for racing, was expressed yesterday in a way not to be mistaken. Down-town feeling regarding Lord Dunraven had been excited by Saturday's publication, and he was then denounced wherever the statement was discussed.

Mr. Iselin's characterization of Lord Dunraven as a liar and blackguard voiced the common sentiment, and when Commodore James D. Smith appeared on the floor of the Exchange yesterday the brokers were ready for a demonstration. They gathered around him and cheered again and again for him and for Mr. Iselin. This was plainly against the rules of the Exchange, but no one thought of calling for their enforcement.

Encouraged by the unanimity with which the fitness of the demonstration was recognized, some one proposed an impromptu meeting in the board room. It convened at once on the second appearance of Commodore Smith among the brokers. There was no formality in the proceedings, but a great deal of enthusiasm. Business ceased altogether, and, under the lead of R. H. Halstead, the demonstration became more definite than before.

"What's the matter with Commodore Smith?" Mr. Halstead shouted.

"He's all right!" the brokers returned in full-lunged vigor.

"Who's all right?"

"Commodore Smith!"

The same responses followed inquiries regarding Mr. Iselin. Some one put the question for Lord Dunraven and brought out a chorus of hisses.

Mr. Halstead proposed fresh cheers, saying: "I propose three cheers for Commodore Smith and C. Oliver Iselin, who have done everything in the power of men to uphold the honor and integrity of yachting in America."

The cheering that ensued continued several minutes, and was given so lustily that those passing in the street heard it and ran into the Exchange. The suspension of business lasted altogether more than half an hour.

When the brokers had worked off their resentment over the Dunraven statement and Commodore Smith was permitted to return to his office, he said:

"I think I have been quoted enough already in relation to this matter. I will say this, however, in reply to the alleged statement of Lord Dunraven: If he has made those charges I think his conduct audacious, impudent, and shameful, and in recoil of the charges which look him over. I think the people on the other side, as well as here, will understand the meaning of that phrase. Furthermore, assuming of course again that Lord Dunraven has made these charges, I will say that his conduct in doing so degrades him, and puts him in a lower position than his worst enemies would care to do.

"One word more. Lord Dunraven's charge is ridiculous on its face. The Saturday of the race there was a very light wind; it was a very light weather day, and to have altered the load-water line of Defender as charged would have placed her at a disadvantage. Moreover, it would have taken sixteen tons of lead to immerse her to the depth stated, and the placing of that amount of extra ballast in her could not very well have been done without some one noticing it."

Commenting on Mr. Iselin's denunciation of Lord Dunraven, Commodore Smith said: "So he calls Dunraven a liar and a blackguard, does he? Well, that's the way to talk. There are times when it's altogether wrong to indulge in polite talk. On occasions like this men should speak their minds, and I am glad to say that, in my opinion, Mr. Iselin has taken the right course."

D. Weden, Mr. Halstead, J. V. Bouvier, H. I. Nicholas, and other Exchange members of the New-York Yacht Club let it be understood that the boardroom demonstration was only a prelude to more serious business for Lord Dunraven. They have no doubt that Mr. Iselin will demand an investigation of the charges, and, when they shall be disproved, the expulsion of Lord Dunraven from the club in which he is an honorary member, will emphasize the resentment over his course. It is said that under the following rule his name may be dropped without ceremony:

In case of an occurrence injurious to the welfare of the club, the name or names of any member implicated therein may be removed from the list of members by a vote of a majority of the yachts represented at any general or special meeting.

Unless counsels more moderate shall prevail than are likely to be offered from the Stock Exchange, the expulsion will not be a passive affair. Down-town members feel like getting rid of him in a fashion suited to the cause he has given for such action. Mr. Iselin will, of course, take the initiative. It is believed that at his request a meeting of the Cup Committee will be held this week.

New-York Yacht Club to Act.

A special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club has been called for next Monday night, to take action on the charges made by Lord Dunraven against the managers of the Defender. Lord Dunraven's statement occupied four columns in The London Field last Saturday. A condensed report was cabled over and printed in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. By the end of the week The Field will reach this side, and yachtsmen will be able to see just what Lord Dunraven said in full.

Dunraven Criticised at Home.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The St. James's Gazette, in an article on the Dunraven-New-York Yacht Club controversy, says:

"While Lord Dunraven was in America we were induced to believe that he had been rather shabbily treated, but his statement shows that there is another side to the question. The officials of the New-York Yacht Club behaved throughout as gentlemen and sportsmen. They could not change the conditions of the race, nor could they drive the public off the high seas; but if the accusation brought by Lord Dunraven is untrue, and we decline to credit it without further proof, this manner of making it will have succeeded not only in stopping all America's Cup contests, but in making it very difficult for any yachtsman with a particle of self-respect to consent to run against the accuser in the future."

Lieut. Col. J. H. Gilman Retired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Lieut. Col. J. H. Gilman of the Subsistence Department was placed on the retired list of the army to-day, having reached the age of sixty-four years. He was born in Maine, and entered the Military Academy from that State in 1852. He rendered valuable service during the war and was twice brevetted for meritorious services—in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., and at Stone River, Tenn. His retirement promotes Major Cushman to be a Lieutenant Colonel and Capt. Sharp to be a Major.

Commodore McNair's Aides.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Commodore F. V. McNair, who will relieve Rear Admiral Carpenter from command of the Asiatic naval station, has selected Lieut. Lazarus L. Reamy as his Flag Secretary and Lieut. George W. Logan as his Flag Lieutenant. Lieut. Reamy is naval aide to the Secretary of the Navy, and Lieut. Logan is on the Dolphin.

Railway Engineer Fatally Hurt.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The passenger train which leaves Auburn at 11:05 A. M. on the Auburn Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, met with a mishap at noon to-day at Levanna. The engine ran into a landslide, and was thrown from the track. The engineer, Charles True, was fatally injured.

QUITTING THE LIAO-TUNG

Japan's Indemnity for Evacuating the Chinese Peninsula—Treaty Was Negotiated at Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The State Department is informed that the Japanese Minister has received a dispatch from his Government stating that a convention has been signed at Pekin for payment of additional indemnity for the evacuation by Japan of the Liao-Tung Peninsula. The amount of the indemnity is 30,000,000 taels and its payment is to be made Nov. 16.

It is understood the evacuation will take place Jan. 1. The treaty was negotiated by the Japanese Minister at Pekin, Mr. Hayashi, and the Tsung Li Yamen, the Emperor's Council. It is not unlikely that Li Hung Chang, who represented China in the preparation of the treaty of peace at Shimonoseki last Spring, was consulted with respect to the treaty, inasmuch as he has been at Pekin during the greater part of the period that the negotiations were in progress.

Full details of the supplemental treaty have not yet been received here. It is doubted, however, whether the Chinese Government, as asserted in some dispatches, has pledged itself not to cede the peninsula to any other nation. It is pointed out by well-posted diplomats that Japan is not in a position to demand this concession. The occupation of the peninsula by the Japanese troops is one that the statesmen of the empire would never have permitted had they not been driven to it by the force of public opinion.

Even if China had consented to a stipulation that the Liao-Tung Peninsula should not be occupied by any other nation, it is pointed out that such a stipulation would not long be respected. The known desire of Russia to extend her Siberian transcontinental railway to Port Arthur, which lies at the southern extremity of the peninsula, was alone a barrier to the permanency of such a treaty. An astute diplomat summed up the situation in these significant words:

"Do you think that Russia would expend 300,000,000 rubles in building a great line of railway through Siberia and be satisfied with a terminal which is closed to navigation four months in the year?"

NO ALARM OVER GOLD WITHDRAWN

Restoration of Good Feeling Abroad Expected to Bring About Imports—Rates of Exchange Lower.

Yesterday's withdrawal of $1,000,000 in gold from the Sub-Treasury attracted little notice in the financial district, where attention was agreeably engaged in taking advantage of the apparent overthrow of bearish sentiment in Europe. The security market was making an exhibition of returning strength at the hour that the gold was taken.

Rumors of further withdrawals this week spread in the afternoon. They affected prices slightly, but caused no alarm. The rapid morning recovery seemed to be too extensive to last, and that, doubtless, led to realizing sales for profits.

Wall Street is quite prepared for the loss of gold, for exchange rates justify it. The reason that this prospect is viewed complacently is that with the restoration of good feeling abroad, of which signs have appeared, normal conditions will be asserted. The tendency will then be toward imports rather than exports of gold.

Rates of exchange eased perceptibly at the close of business yesterday. This was construed as an indication of a downward movement, which must soon check withdrawals of gold.

REPORT ON CHICKAMAUGA PARK

Owners of Land Try to Secure High Prices from the Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The commission in charge of the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park has submitted its report to the Secretary of War.

At the date of the last report, the park comprised 5,521 acres. "The Sherman fighting ground," 47 acres, on Missionary Ridge, has since been purchased. Efforts to secure additional lands were made but were discontinued because of the exorbitant prices asked by the owners.

The report specifies in detail what has been accomplished in the way of marking the historical spots.

TO TRANSFER FIFTEENTH INFANTRY

Reported in Chicago that It Is to be Sent to the Department of Texas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A local paper says Secretary Lamont has decided to transfer the Fifteenth Infantry from Fort Sheridan to the Department of Texas, relieving the Twenty-third Infantry, Col. Overshine commanding, which is to go to the Department of the Columbia, relieving the Fourteenth Infantry, Col. Andrews commanding.

The exchange, it is said, has been under consideration at Washington for several months, principally on account of the shooting affairs at Fort Sheridan, which have brought odium upon the service.

"BAT" SHEA RESENTENCED TO DEATH

The Troy Election Murderer to Die in Clinton Prison Next Month.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—"Bat" Shea, who was convicted of murdering Robert Ross at the polls here at the Spring election of 1894, and whose case was finally decided adversely to him by the Court of Appeals, was brought here this afternoon for resentence. There was a large crowd at the Court House.

Shea was resentenced by Justice Edwards to suffer death in the electric chair at Clinton Prison during the week commencing Dec. 23, 1895. Shea was taken back to Clinton Prison to-night.

MRS. MOREAU BURNED TO DEATH

Was Miss Warren of Chicago—Her Husband's Sad Home-Coming.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Mme. Moreau, wife of Georges Moreau, a prominent mining engineer, was found burned to death in her bedroom at her residence, 28 Avenue Bugeaud, yesterday. She had evidently fallen asleep while reading, and her clothing had caught fire.

Her husband arrived at Havre yesterday from New-York on the steamer La Bourgogne, and learned of the frightful death of his wife upon reaching his home to-day. Mme. Moreau was a Miss Warren of Chicago.

A Tribune Fireman Scalded.

Michael Vallely of 1,983 Second Avenue, a fireman in the boiler room of The Tribune Building, was severely scalded by steam and hot water about 10 o'clock last night

IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS

Those who think that imported soaps must be the finest, do not know that the materials for Ivory Soap are the best to be found anywhere. The vegetable oil of which Ivory Soap is made, is imported, almost in ship loads, from the other side of the world.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

MURDERED IN HIS SHOP

John Kramer Had Been Dead Since Last Saturday.

ANOTHER CASE FOR POLICE TO SOLVE

Force Apparently All at Sea over the Killing of Richard Pope—Desperadoes Seem in a Fair Way to Escape.

Another murder has been added to the list of crimes which are puzzling the police of this city, and with which they do not appear able to cope.

John Kramer was found dead yesterday morning at 1,952 Second Avenue, where he was preparing to open a restaurant. His throat was cut and his head crushed. He had been dead since last Saturday. A young German, who is believed to be a relative and who came with Kramer from Germany two months ago, is suspected of having committed the murder, the motive for which was doubtless robbery.

The police, by using ordinary intelligence, should have no difficulty in running down this man, of whom they have obtained a fair description. The failure of the force to discover the murderers of Walter F. Harris, the colored man servant who was shot in the residence of M. C. D. Borden, 25 West Fifty-sixth Street, May 27, the day that Chief Byrnes retired; the numerous crimes of violence that have occurred since, and the murder last week in Walters's saloon on the Southern Boulevard, where Richard Pope was killed, have made the people uneasy, and have shaken their confidence in the ability of the present heads of the police. It is feared that the desperadoes who committed the murder in Walters's saloon will escape detection, as did the men who murdered Mr. Borden's servant.

Kramer's business was to fit up small restaurants and sell them at the first opportunity after getting them into running order. He had hired the ground floor of the two-story structure 1,952 Second Avenue and was preparing to fit it up. He had with him as an assistant a German apparently about eighteen years old.

Kramer was last seen alive on Friday night. His young helper was seen about the place between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday morning. He asked Mrs. Nettie Klein, who lives in the upper part of the house, to open the hall door leading to the street, which was locked, and to let him out. He told Mrs. Klein that Kramer had promised to meet him there, but had disappointed him, and as Kramer had the keys of the store he could not get out that way. Mrs. Klein unlocked the door for him. It is believed that Kramer was at that time lying murdered in the little kitchen in the rear of the store, where the corpse was found yesterday morning.

The body was found by plumbers who had come to make some repairs. Failing to gain admittance to the store, they burst open the door, and found Kramer lying dead, outstretched on the floor of the kitchen. Kramer wore only an undershirt and pair of drawers. The appearance of the room indicated that a desperate struggle had occurred there. The dead man's throat was cut and hacked, and his head was crushed. A large table knife covered with blood and a rusty and blood-stained hatchet were found on the floor near the body. The appearance of the body indicated that Kramer was struck with the hatchet and knocked down.

Although the discovery was made at 9:30 in the morning, the Central Office detectives were not informed of the murder for four hours. A description of the young man who had been employed by Kramer, and who is suspected of the murder, was telegraphed to all the police stations in the city.

Capt. O'Brien and the Central Office detectives who are searching for the men responsible for the murder at Walters's saloon in the Southern Boulevard appear to be all at sea and no progress has been made toward discovering the desperadoes. There have been nearly twenty arrests made in connection with the case, but the police have failed to discover any evidence that any of the men arrested were concerned in the crime, and those suspected have all been released. The only one who was in custody yesterday was Raymond Elroy, the supposed cowboy and circus rider, who the police were sure was one of those concerned in the deed. This suspicion was removed from Elroy yesterday and he would have been discharged like all the rest save that he is charged with having attempted to steal a three-dollar watch from Israel Sacofsky while he was standing at Delancey and Eldridge Streets last Friday afternoon. He is held for examination on this charge.

MAINE IN GARDINER'S BAY

Target Practice and Gun Tests in Progress—Splendid Work.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 11.—The warship Maine, with 350 men and officers, is at Gardiner's Bay, she having arrived there yesterday morning from Montauk Point, where she had anchored in the thick fog of the last few days.

She left Sandy Hook last Monday, having dispensed with a pilot at that point in the trip. Capt. Crowninshield is in command.

Some target practice was engaged in this afternoon, while to-morrow all the guns will be tested.

The Maine has worked splendidly during the trip, having made about twelve knots per hour on the voyage. She will remain at Gardiner's Bay until the latter part of this week, when she will start for Newport.

NOT CONSIDERING CHICAGO GAS

Attorney General Hancock Says the Reorganization Is No Concern of His.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Wall Street dispatches to-day stated that the weakness in Chicago Gas during the day was on the knowledge that efforts were being made to induce the Attorney General of the State to take action with a view to restraining the consolidation plan.

Attorney General Hancock said: "I have not taken any action or examined any papers in connection with the Chicago Gas Company. Some papers were left with me a few days ago, but I have not examined them and do not intend to do so at present. I did not even look at the names of the papers. The reorganization of the Chicago Gas Company is no concern of mine."

Delta Kappa Epsilon Convention.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 11.—The forty-ninth annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity will be held here Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday under the direction of the Central New-York Alumni Association, which numbers 150 "Deks" residing in Syracuse, Rochester, Albany, Utica, and other towns in the central part of the State. At the public exercises which will be held Thursday evening Solon W. Stevens of Lowell, Mass., will deliver the convention address, and Prof. J. Scott Clark of Northwestern University will read the convention poems. The social sessions will close with a banquet Friday evening.

For Branch of Midnight Mission.

MAMARONECK, Nov. 11.—A sale of fancy needlework, baby clothes, and other useful articles will be held at St. Michael's Home, Mamaroneck, Nov. 19, for the benefit of the institution. St. Michael's Home is a branch of the Midnight Mission in New-York. There are at present over fifty girls receiving instruction in the home under the direction of the Sisters of St. John the Baptist of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Is He Michael McElroy?

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—A photograph of Raymond Elroy, under arrest for the murder of Richard Pope at New-York, has been identified here as that of Michael McElroy, who was recently released from jail here, after having served three years' imprisonment for highway robbery.

PLAYING POLITICS, THEY THINK

How Some Republicans Regard the Mayor's Appointment of Col. Cruger to Park Board—May Remove Mr. Burns.

The Republican politicians, in their own little caucuses, have decided that Mayor Strong's appointment of Col. S. V. R. Cruger as a Park Commissioner, with the understanding that he is to be made President, means that the Mayor is going to try and play politics in behalf of the anti-Platt faction, or Brookfield element.

The Platt faction, of which Edward Lauterbach is the nominal head, declares that no matter how much politics the Mayor plays or does not play between now and the primaries, which will be held on Dec. 10, that Platt will control the county organization, and that Mr. Lauterbach will be its President again if he wants to.

It is also said that one of the first important moves which will be made by Col. Cruger, if he is made President of the board, will be the removal of Secretary Charles De Forest Burns, who has held the office for many years. The Republicans claim that Mr. Burns, who is a Tammany man, has been the stumbling block in the way of getting places for the Republican "boys," and that therefore he must go.

Mr. Lauterbach would not say yesterday whether he was going to be a candidate for re-election as President of the County Committee.

"The time to talk about that," he said, "will be about a month from now."

There is a report that an effort will be made at this month's meeting of the Republican County Committee to repeal the clause of the constitution that prohibits office holders from being members. There are reasons why both the Platt and anti-Platt factions of the committee might like to have this done, but Mr. Lauterbach said yesterday he did not believe that it would be done. If it is, the best fighters in the anti-Platt camp will be able to get back as members of the committee. Mr. Brookfield cannot be a candidate for Chairman of the County Committee on the anti-Platt side unless he resigns as Commissioner of Public Works, or unless the section of the constitution referred to is repealed. But in any event, it is not at all likely that Mr. Brookfield will be willing to be a candidate for the Chairmanship of the committee next year.

A. G. COFFIN'S MENTAL CONDITION

Inquiry Petitioned for by His Young Wife—A Millionaire Octogenarian—A Son Says He Was Cruelly Treated.

The mental condition of Andrew G. Coffin, a retired merchant, of 321 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, was inquired into by a Sheriff's Jury, on the petition of his young wife, yesterday.

Mr. Coffin is nominally the head of the Wholesale drug firm of Coffin, Pennington & Co., at 73 John Street, this city, and a special partner of the firm of Pennington & Co. of San Francisco. He is seventy-nine years old, and is worth, it is said, $1,000,000.

Dr. Shaw testified that Mr. Coffin was suffering from senile dementia, and was violent upon occasions.

Mrs. Coffin, the wife, said that he frequently stood in front of a mirror, addressing his own reflection, and would not be quieted until the mirror was removed.

Isaac Sherwood Coffin, a son of Andrew G. Coffin by a former marriage, believed his father was not competent to have charge of his property, but he objected to the brutal and cruel treatment his father had been subjected to at his own home.

He said his father, besides owning real estate, had $150,000 interest in the firm of Coffin, Pennington & Co. He also owned 100 shares of the American National Bank of New-York, 38 shares of the Electro-Silicon Company, 10 shares of the Phoenix Chemical Company, 26 shares of the Fifth National Bank of New-York, 25 shares of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, 48 shares of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, 20 shares of the Franklin Trust Company, and other stock, amounting in all to $245,800.04.

SECRETARY CAMPBELL HAS RESIGNED

No Longer Member of the Brooklyn Civil Service Commission.

Secretary William J. D. Campbell of the Brooklyn Civil Service Commission has resigned that position, which pays $2,500 a year. He was appointed by Mayor Chapin, and is a resident of the Twenty-second Ward.

The Secretary has not been diplomatic in his work, and recently he incurred the enmity of Controller Palmer by making an affidavit charging that the Controller had sworn falsely to a certain civil service proceeding. Subsequently he was forced to admit that he was wrong.

Where Striped Bass Are Ravenous.

TARRYTOWN, Nov. 11.—It is a long time since the bass in the Hudson River have been blessed with such vigorous appetites as they have developed lately, and they are being caught in large numbers, the fish in every case being large and gamy.

E. W. Smith of this place, Sherwood Kipp of Commissioner Haffen's office, and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third Ward, New-York, to-day caught twelve bass in the river off this place, and they averaged something over two pounds each. The entire catch was made in an hour and a half.

Capt. Perry, unassisted, managed to catch seventeen pounds in about the same time.

Rebel Against a Bayonne Saloon.

BAYONNE, N. J., Nov. 11.—The Rev. Father George Meyer and the St. Henry's German Roman Catholic Church of Bayonne object strenuously to the erection of a building for a saloon near that church. It is nearly completed. Jacob Farr, a saloon keeper, is the reputed owner.

Application for a liquor license will shortly be made to the Mayor and Council, and the Rev. Father Meyer will present a formidable petition against a saloon in that location.

Alt Killed Himself with Gas.

UNION HILL, N. J., Nov. 11.—Benedict Alt, fifty years old, of 207 Union Street, committed suicide last night by turning on the gas. Mrs. Alt and two of her children went to Newark on Saturday to attend the silver wedding of Mrs. Alt's sister, Mrs. B. Meyer. Mr. Alt and his son were to join them, but Mr. Alt sent the son on alone.

It is supposed that Mr. Alt was insane. He was in good circumstances, having retired from business six years ago.

In Aid of New-Rochelle Hospital.

NEW-ROCHELLE, Nov. 11.—The annual fair in aid of the New-Rochelle Hospital will be opened at the Gymnasium, Dec. 11, and will continue four days. The hospital is one of the most beneficial institutions of the village, and it has done excellent work during the last year.

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other Skin Soaps. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

EIGHTH AVENUE LINE SOLD

Its Control Acquired by the Metropolitan Traction.

THE STOCK BRINGS A GOOD PRICE

Extreme Reticence of the Parties in Interest—The Eighth Avenue to be Added to Central Traction System.

Negotiations have been practically closed by which the Metropolitan Traction Company acquires control of the Eighth Avenue Surface Railroad. A majority of the $1,000,000 of stock of the last-named company has, it is believed, passed into the hands of capitalists identified with the great Metropolitan Traction system, and the future control of the Eighth Avenue line will be provided for by a lease in perpetuity.

The exact price paid for the stock of the Eighth Avenue Company was not disclosed yesterday. The persons chiefly interested in the transaction were extremely reticent on that point. The stock in question, some of its holders claim, has a market value of $350 per share. The par value is $100 per share. The Eighth Avenue company has a funded debt of $1,000,000, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

By the acquisition of the Eighth Avenue line the Metropolitan Traction system increases its mileage by just ten miles. The route of the Eighth Avenue road is from Broadway and Vesey Street, through Vesey Street, West Broadway, Canal Street, Hudson Street, and Eighth Avenue to the new Central Bridge, just south of the Harlem River. The President of the company is George Law, whose father started and built the line in 1852. The property has always paid well. The gross earnings of the road in 1891 were $708,758, the operating expenses $554,555; net earnings, $214,193. Dividends amounting to 18 per cent were paid during the year, besides the $80,000 interest on the funded debt. The taxes aggregated $35,787, and a surplus for the year of $1,890 remained, after everything was paid.

Besides President Law, the officers of the company are: Vice President Jacob Hays; Secretary and Treasurer J. Gelston Affleck; Superintendent Edmund H. Sherman.

H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Traction Company, frankly admitted yesterday afternoon that negotiations for the control of the Eighth Avenue line had been in progress for some time, but he was not prepared to state whether or not the negotiations had reached a successful conclusion.

It is well known that the purchase of the Eighth Avenue line was the subject of negotiations at the time the Metropolitan Traction people secured control of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue roads. Eventually this most recently acquired line is destined to become an important branch of the fast developing central system which has Broadway for its main artery.

Whether the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines are to be operated by cable or electricity is a question yet to be determined. There is good reason to believe that the Metropolitan Traction Company is prepared to introduce an underground trolley system, providing it will stand practical test. With the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines thus equipped, the overwhelming pressure of traffic Broadway would be relieved in a most gratifying manner.

Thomas F. Ryan, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Traction Company, was asked yesterday about the purchase of the Eighth Avenue road, and he answered that he had nothing to say.

ERIE SALE CONFIRMED.

Judge Lacombe Holds that His Court Has Jurisdiction.

A decision confirming the sale of the property and franchises of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad to Charles H. Coster, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, and A. J. Thomas of the Erie Reorganization Committee was handed down by Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. When the application was made for the confirmation of the sale, the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, through its counsel, W. W. Macfarlane, objected, on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter of foreclosing the mortgage. Judge Lacombe maintained that the court had full jurisdiction. He said, in substance:

This suit does not present any Federal question, and both the railroad company and the trust company are citizens of this State. Undoubtedly, if jurisdiction to sell the property were sought to be sustained solely by reason of a suit to foreclose brought by the trustee against the railroad company, this identity of citizenship would be a fatal objection, but in that case at bar jurisdiction was not originally requested by such a suit. Trenor L. Park, the complainant in the suit of the above-entitled actions, was a creditor of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, demanding payment; the railroad company was his debtor. As there was a controversy between them, and as they were citizens respectively of Vermont and of New-York, such citizenship gave the Park suit a right to take jurisdiction to the Federal court. The fact that after action was begun by service of process the defendant railroad did not continue to resist complainant's demand did not change the situation. There was a controversy after the court took jurisdiction, and jurisdiction was not ousted because subsequently the defendant ceased to oppose the granting of the relief prayed for. To hold otherwise would be to deny to the Federal courts the power to enter judgment on failure to answer.

Park claimed that by special contract, made when he loaned to the defendant railroad the money for which he sued, he was given an express lien upon accrued earnings and income. He did not ask to foreclose as to such lien superior to his own, but it was competent for the court by decree in his suit to sell the property subject to all superior liens and distribute the proceeds equitably among all entitled thereto. The jurisdiction of the Federal courts to take possession of railroad property and appoint receivers under circumstances such as were shown in the Park case, and in advance of application to foreclose mortgages, is abundantly supported in a number of cases.

Having acquired jurisdiction of the property, and having appointed receivers, with the express consent of the defendant railroad, the court does not lose jurisdiction when other persons interested therein come in and are made parties, even though some of them be citizens of the same State with those whose interests in the same property are adverse to the intervenors, for, when property is in the actual possession of a Federal Circuit Court, this draws to it the right to decide upon conflicting claims as to its ultimate possession and control.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company intervened in the Park suit, and filed a cross bill, and its independent suit to foreclose was consolidated with Park's suit. There seems no good reason why the court which originally acquired jurisdiction to care for and dispose of the property in a controversy between citizens of different States should not retain such jurisdiction to dispose of the claims of all praties appearing, whatever their citizenship. The motion is granted.

The new Erie Railway Company will be organized without delay, but the reorganization will involve no change in the management.

NEW TROLLEY CONNECTION.

New-Jersey People May Come to New-York by Way of Staten Island.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 11.—It was stated here this morning that a deal had been consummated by which the Consolidated Traction Company, which operates about all the trolley lines in Hudson, Essex, and Union Counties, had secured control of the dock at the foot of Fulton Street. For some time there have been negotiations for the purchase of this dock. It is said the trolley system of this city will centre there, and that a ferry will be operated from the dock to a point on the Staten Island shore directly opposite the street.

There is in process of construction on Staten Island two systems of trolley roads, which, while they parallel each other in many instances, are not rivals, for the sections of country which they open up are different. There are some twenty-five miles of road under construction or nearly completed, and as much more is planned to be built within two years.

One of the termini of the largest system is at Erastina, opposite this city, but a considerable distance from the point at which the ferry from this city is expected to land. The village is separated from the shore by salt meadows. For several weeks a big gang of men has been at work on Staten Island building a plank road across the swamp. It is now approaching completion. The branch of the Staten Island road which is to run to Erastina is completed as far as the western end of West New-Brighton, three miles from Erastina. Cars could be run on three days' notice over the completed part. The remainder will not require long to build, and will probably be finished before the Consolidated Company secures the necessary franchises to run its lines to the foot of Fulton Street.

The establishment of the ferry and a reciprocal arrangement between the two traction companies, which have been very friendly since the Staten Island Electric Company was started, would open for the residents of this city a new, short, cheap, and pleasant route to New-York by way of Staten Island and the ferry to the foot of Whitehall Street.

POMMERY
"SEC"
and
CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"SELECTED for the Banquet in Hamburg given to the GERMAN EMPEROR and the GERMAN PRINCES."

N. Y. TIMES.

ATCHISON REORGANIZATION.

The Prospective Selection of New Directors and a President.

A meeting of the Joint Reorganization Committee for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad will be held in this city to-morrow, at which the selection of a Board of Directors for the reorganized company may be considered. It is probable that the designation of the new board will have a determining effect on the Presidency. There are now two important candidates for that important office, viz., D. H. Robinson, the acting President of the Atchison system, and E. T. Jeffery, President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The last-named gentleman, it is said, is backed by some of the foreign interests.

Daniel H. Robinson was elected First Vice President of the Atchison system in March, 1893. When President Reinhart resigned he was made the general agent of the receivers and acting President. He has operated the system with signal ability and success. For several years prior to 1890 he was General Manager of the Atlantic and Pacific and the Colorado Midland. In 1890 he resigned the Presidency of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway to enter the service of the Atchison.

The names of W. H. Truesdale, Third Vice President and General Manager of the Rock Island, and E. P. Ripley have also been mentioned in connection with the Atchison Presidency.

The members of the Atchison Joint Reorganization Committee are Edward King, Chairman; Edward M. Gibbs, Vice Chairman; R. Somers Hayes, George G. Haven, Adrian Iselin, Jr., C. Ledyard Blair, Robert Fleming, John Luden, and Victor Morawetz.

State Board to Meet To-day.

A meeting of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners will be held in this city to-day, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, to give a public hearing on the application of the Kings, Queens and Suffolk Railroad Company for permission to construct its road.

The board will also consider the following matters: The application of the North Mount Vernon Railroad Company for permission to increase its capital from $20,000 to $250,000; on the complaint of E. J. Shriever against the Staten Island Railroad Company regarding the collection of excess fare, for which a rebate ticket is given; on the complaint of Richard S. Williams against the Pelham Park Railroad Company of New-York City that a fare of 10 cents is charged where a fare of 5 cents only is allowed by law, and on the application of the Livonia and Lake Conesus Railroad Company of Livingston County for permission to construct its road.

Mrs. Ensley's Rights Affirmed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 11.—Chancellor Cobbs to-day decided in favor of the reinstatement of a million and a half dollars of bonds protected on the properties of the Lady Ensley Coal, Iron and Railway Company. The bonds had been annulled by stockholders of the company. Mrs. Mary L. B. Ensley, widow and executrix of Enoch Ensley, the Memphis iron king, owns the bonds. The decision establishes her claim to the properties of the Ensley Company, which are about worth the amount of the bonds.

The properties include two iron furnaces at Sheffield, Ala., and valuable Alabama coal and iron lands.

A Controversy Settled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The controversy between the City of Detroit and the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of that city was settled in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in favor of the company. The officials of the city sought to forfeit the company's charter, and the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit decided against them. An application was made to the Supreme Court of the United States two weeks ago for a writ of certiorari, to bring the case up for review, which the Chief Justice to-day announced had been denied. This determines the case in accordance with the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

President Fowler on the Situation.

Thomas P. Fowler, President of the Ontario and Western Railroad, said yesterday: "The new traffic agreement entered into by the trunk lines and their Western connections will probably be adopted at the meeting of the Presidents, on the 19th inst. There is no hitch in it, and if there are any further amendments they will consist simply of changes in the phraseology. The business of the railroads will, I think, slowly improve from now on. Coal prices are well maintained, although trade has been a little slack for a week on account of the mild weather.

East-Bound Freights.

The total shipments of dead freight out of Chicago last week amounted to 80,000 tons, as against 83,081 tons for the preceding week, and 44,965 tons for the corresponding week last year. The steady decrease would seem to indicate that the lines have stopped cutting rates in earnest. Last week's shipments were divided up as follows: Michigan Central, 9,970 tons; Wabash, 7,001 tons; Lake Shore, 12,064 tons; Fort Wayne, 9,730 tons; Pan Handle, 9,006 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,652 tons; Grand Trunk, 7,783 tons; Nickel Plate, 5,065 tons; Erie, 10,873 tons; Big Four, 3,404 tons.

Eighty Miles an Hour.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 11.—A phenomenal run was made yesterday by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train. The distance from here to Mendota, eighty miles, was covered in eighty minutes, including five stops and two slow-ups. Superintendent Rice estimates that the stops and slow-ups caused a loss of twenty minutes. This makes the actual running time sixty minutes, or at the rate of eighty miles an hour. This is the banner run for the Burlington route. The same train covered the same distance last week in eighty-five minutes.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—In Albany yesterday, the State Railroad Commission denied the application of the Long Lake Railroad Company for permission to construct a ten-mile railroad from Axton to the northern extremity of Long Lake. Axton is the terminus of the Racquette River Railroad, which has a franchise to build a road from Tupper Lake to Axton. Both companies have the same incorporators. The Northern Adirondack extends from Tupper Lake to Canada where it connects with the Grand Trunk Railway.

—Foreclosure proceedings have been commenced by the Bay State Trust Company of Boston in the United States Court in Spokane, against the Oregon Railway Extension Company, and all affiliated organizations. More than $24,000,000 is involved. The other defendants in the case are the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Union Pacific Railway, the American Loan and Trust Company, and various officials in charge of the companies named.

—The suit between the Westinghouse Air Brake Company of Pittsburgh, and the Boyden Brake Company of Baltimore, for alleged infringement of the Westinghouse patent on quick-action air-brake, dated March 20, 1887, was decided yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., in favor of the Boyden Company on all points.

—Judge Collier of the United States Court in Albuquerque, has sustained the exceptions filed by the United States Trust Company of New-York to the answer of the defendants in the foreclosure case against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. A decree of sale, followed by auctioning the property off to the highest bidder will follow in a short time.

—C. M. Faulkes, the General Claim Agent of the Santa Fé Railroad, who fell down the stairway of the Great Northern Hotel, in Chicago, last Friday evening and whose condition was thought to be serious, is reported out of danger.

—A dispatch from Chicago says that it is possible that the general offices of the Pennsylvania Road west of Pittsburg will be transferred to Chicago.

—Representatives of the Illinois Central Railroad have acquired control of the Belleville, St. Louis and Southern Railway.

—Alfred F. Tubbs will succeed A. N. Towne in the Southern Pacific Board of Directors.

—Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Road, is in New-York.

DID "NICK" MULLER INTERFERE?

Talesmen Called in the McGuire Trial Say They Were Approached—Little Progress in the Case.

RICHMOND, S. I., Nov. 11.—At the Court House to-day were prominent politicians, officials, witnesses, and jurors, interested in or attendant upon the trial of ex-Assemblyman Michael McGuire, former Tax Collector of Middletown. He was indicted on eleven counts, for grand larceny in the second degree, and for perjury. Justice Edgar M. Cullen presided.

Twelve jurymen were sworn out of the first twenty-five talesmen examined.

Talesman J. W. Androvette of Pleasant Plains stated that he had been visited last evening by a man whom he did not know, who wanted to discuss the McGuire case with him. Mr. Androvette said he refused to talk of the matter. The man said to him that McGuire was in a bad fix, and Mr. Nicholas Muller wanted to see him (the juryman) before the trial. He understood that Mr. Muller wanted to intercede in McGuire's behalf.

Talesman Frederick Hopping of Tottenville also testified that a man, who said his name was Thompson, called on him last night, stated that he had come from Mr. Muller, and knowing that he had been summoned as a juryman, wanted to discuss the case with him. Hopping also refused to talk to the man.

District Attorney Fitzgerald elected to try McGuire upon the indictment which charges that, on Oct. 5, 1892, while acting as Collector of Taxes for the Town of Middletown, he collected $68.18 from Louis Lichtenstein, a resident and taxpayer in that town, for the State, town, and county tax of that year, for which payment Lichtenstein had not been credited.

After an argument on a point of law, adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND, fair weather, continued cold northerly winds, followed in Northern New-York and Northwestern New-England by warmer westerly winds Tuesday evening.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, generally fair, northerly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, probably fair during the day, but cloudy and threatening in the afternoon, colder, northerly winds. VIRGINIA, fair, preceded by light showers on the coast, cold northerly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, preceded by local showers on the coast, northeasterly winds, slightly warmer in the interior. EASTERN FLORIDA, local showers, followed by fair, northerly winds, colder in southern portion. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, fair, slightly warmer, north to east winds. EASTERN TEXAS, WESTERN TEXAS, and NEW-MEXICO, fair, warmer, east to south winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, warmer, fair, southerly winds. TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, OHIO, and MISSOURI, fair and warmer; winds shifting to east and south. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, winds, shifting to easterly.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, slightly warmer, fair weather, winds shifting to southerly. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, warmer, southwesterly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, fair, westerly winds. WISCONSIN, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in southern portion. IOWA, fair, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion. KANSAS and NEBRASKA, fair, south to west winds. COLORADO, fair, light variable winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, westerly winds, cooler in eastern portion. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, westerly winds. WYOMING and MONTANA, fair, southwesterly winds. MINNESOTA, fair, westerly winds.

The barometer has risen in all districts east of the Mississippi and in the extreme Northwest. It is highest in the Ohio Valley and lowest in Southern California. Fair weather prevails, except in the South Atlantic States, where showers continue. It is colder on the Atlantic coast and slightly warmer in the upper lake region and from Minnesota southward to Texas. Slightly warmer, fair weather will prevail throughout the central valleys and lake regions.

Let the men wash, if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it?

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use.

MRS. S. T. ROSSE, *Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.*

TO CARRY BICYCLES FREE

A Committee of Wheelmen to Confer with Railroad Men.

BAGGAGE MAN'S SIDE OF THE QUESTION

He Claims a Bicycle Takes Up Much Room and Is Hard to Handle—A Meeting Held Yesterday.

The carrying of bicycles on the railroads was the subject of a conference held yesterday between the Transportation Committees of the League of American Wheelmen and the Cycle Board of Trade. Of course the cyclists want free transportation for their wheels, and they are going to try to have the Passenger Trunk Line Association issue an order securing this result. Several of the big roads exact a fee for cycles, while others do not for various reasons, one of which is that where a charge is made there is less patronage than otherwise. A notable instance of this character came to light on election day, when the Central Railroad of New-Jersey carried more wheelmen than on any previous day in its history, while the Pennsylvania Road, a parallel line, which recently began to charge, had a smaller patronage than it ever knew before on a holiday.

At the conference there were present W. M. Brewster, better known as "Pop," of Philadelphia; Joseph McKee, R. Lindsay Coleman, George B. Bidwell, Charles A. Sheehan, William L. Wilson, H. O. Nickerson, and I. B. Potter of this city; A. C. Willison of Cumberland, Md., President of the League of American Wheelmen, and W. B. Savage of Morristown, N. J.

Messrs. Potter and Savage were present on invitation, and the former gave his views in the premises, which were to the point and very interesting. Others who stated their views were Mr. Coleman, Mr. Willison, Mr. Sheehan, and Messrs. Brewster and McKee, the last two being the Chairmen, respectively, of the League and Board of Trade committees.

After much had been said on the subject a resolution was passed instructing a committee to confer with the Passenger Trunk Line Association. This committee will include Messrs. McKee, Willison, Bidwell, Brewster, Potter, and one other, to be appointed later.

The bicycle question is one of the greatest importance to the baggagemen just at present. It is their association which is making all the smoke from the railroad's side of the fence, and the biggest part of the opposition is expected to come direct from their camp. In a recent issue of The Railway Age the question was handled from the baggagemen's point of view as follows:

"Why should railways carry bicycles without charge? The wheelman say: 'Because they carry 100 pounds of baggage for other passengers free, while we have no baggage, and our wheels weigh less than the prescribed amount of free baggage.' This sounds plausible, but is sophistical. Many other passengers travel without trunks, but that does not entitle them to ship wheelbarrows or family carriages in the baggage car. When bicyclists pay fare on the railways they are entitled to have their baggage carried for—and a decent regard for appearances, to say nothing of their own health and comfort, ought to prompt them when they journey to carry a larger wardrobe than that which serves to cover their dusty backs when awheel. But if they prefer to ride on trains and stop at hotels unincumbered with baggage, that is no reason why the railways should carry their vehicles free.

"Bicycles and baggage are very different and often widely separated things. Because the roads will transport a man's coat free is no reason why they should deadhead his carriage. Besides, one bicycle takes more available room, makes more trouble, and is more liable to damage than a dozen trunks. One wheel is the trainmen's abomination; a dozen wheels are their terror. What with lying down, 'rearing' up, and standing on their heads, getting in the way of trainmen, and showing up with punctured tires, broken spokes, bent frames, smashed lamps, and other disasters, for which damages are likely to be claimed, the trips of the bicycles are occasions of woe to the baggagemen and of loss to the railways. Why should transportation of property so flashy and valuable be given gratuitously?

"The other argument for carrying wheels free is that urged by their owners and offered also by some passenger officials, namely, to promote railway travel, because wheelmen often pedal over a part of their journey and pay fare for the remainder. Whether passenger receipts are increased by encouraging people to furnish their own transportation part way can, in other words, whether people ride more on the cars because they ride much on a substitute for the cars is extremely doubtful, but the probabilities are that all the railways refused to carry bicycles without charge their passenger receipts instead of being lessened would be considerably increased.

"The simple fact is that some railways carry wheels free to make popularity, and their competitors feel obliged to do likewise or suffer in comparison."

The statement that bicycles are very liable to be broken in transit is hardly borne out by the facts. It is the boast of Chairman Brewster that the New-York Central, which has handled as many wheels as any two other roads in the country, has yet to be charged with a damaged machine.

The Michaux Club's Opening.

The Michaux Cycle Club, which is the wealthiest and most exclusive organization of its kind in the world, will open its second season at the Bowman Academy on Thursday afternoon of this week. When the club was formed last Winter it was considered only a fad of society, but the enthusiastic manner in which the members are now responding to the club notices leaves no doubt in the minds of the promoters of a greater success than was achieved last Winter. William A. Haines, to whom was due the formation and much of the prominence of the club, will have the active management of the organization this season, and in consequence many novel and interesting features can be looked for by the members. For the present there will be only four sessions a week for the Michaux pedalers, namely, Tuesday and Friday mornings and Monday and Thursday afternoons. The morning sessions will extend from 9 to 1 o'clock, and the afternoon sessions from 3 to 7. Later on there will be extra sessions, and during Lent several evenings will doubtless be set apart for the society cyclists. There will be music at every session, and bicycle teas may form a feature of the special programmes to be arranged exclusively for the lady members. When the academy is opened, on Thursday, it will be seen in a new coat of paint, and in decorations of flags and bunting. The prospects are so bright for the future of the club that a home of its own is not unlikely in the near future.

South Brooklyn's Surprise.

The Brooklyn Bicycle Club bowlers were neatly taken into camp last night by the South Brooklyn Wheelmen in the tournament of the Long Island Association of Cycling Clubs. It was quite a surprise for the "rooters" of both clubs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN B. C. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	S. BROOKLYN W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Stebbins	1	5	141	Hyde	1	1	103
Gardiner	3	5	108	Tebo	4	2	104
Hobby	2	4	148	Murphy	3	5	172
Leach	2	2	140	Bensen	1	0	157
Anderson	5	3	178	Meht	4	4	104
Total	13	19	775	Total	13	18	780

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN B. C. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	S. BROOKLYN W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Stebbins	3	3	151	Hyde	1	5	104
Gardiner	1	4	133	Tebo	2	4	147
Hobby	3	5	104	Murphy	3	5	181
Leach	2	4	140	Bensen	0	7	135
Anderson	3	2	188	Meht	4	3	171
Total	12	18	732	Total	10	24	768

Kings and Bushwick Even.

The

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Reed & Barton Silversmiths.

Sterling Silver Exquisitely Wrought In Artistic and Practical Forms.

37 Union Square, N. Y.
13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

FOSTER L. BACKUS'S TERM

Was He Elected District Attorney of Kings County for Two or Four Years?—Coroners in Question.

Foster L. Backus has been elected District Attorney of Kings County, and the question that is now agitating the Republican politicians of Brooklyn is whether he will serve two or four years.

No action was taken by the Legislature on his office, nor that of County Clerk or Register, all of which, according to the Constitution, must have terms of two or four years. The Constitution says:

Sheriffs, Clerks of counties, District Attorneys, and Registers in counties having Registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties one in every three years, and as often as vacancies shall happen, except in the Counties of New-York and Kings, and in counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, where such officers shall be chosen by the electors once in every two or four years, as the Legislature shall direct. Sheriffs shall hold no other office and be eligible for the next term after the termination of their offices.

The Republicans, it is asserted, will make an endeavor to have the term of District Attorney extended to four years, but it is said by the friends of Mr. Backus that he will advocate a two years' term.

The Republicans also seem satisfied that Dr. Edward B. Coombs and George H. Nason have been elected Coroners, but how long they will serve seems to be in doubt.

It is said that the office of Coroner is not a Constitutional office, and that the Legislature may fix the term as it pleases.

MORE WITNESSES FOR HANNIGAN

DR. FORBES WINSLOW SAYS THE SLAYER OF MANN IS INSANE.

The Prisoner's Wife Tells of His Strange Actions—His Mother Attacked with Hysterics.

The trial of David Hannigan for the murder of Solomon H. Mann was continued before Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning. Much of the testimony of the day was intended to show that Hannigan was not sane at the time of the shooting.

Hannigan's father, William F. Hannigan, who was on the stand when the court adjourned last Thursday, did not appear yesterday. Charles W. Brooke, the prisoner's counsel, said that the elder Hannigan was sick.

The first witness was Frederick B. Ustroff of 305 West Fifty-fourth Street, a real estate agent, who had had charge of the building in which was Hannigan's plumbing shop. He thought that Hannigan's actions at the time of his sister Loretta's illness and death were queer.

Mrs. Bertha Hannigan, the prisoner's wife, said she first learned of the true nature of Loretta's illness on March 19 from her husband. He seemed to be very much excited. He came home at midnight on March 17 and sat on the bed beside her. He said that Loretta was dying and asked her if she was afraid to stay at home alone. She asked him to lie down, but he said he could not. He said he must go out. His eyes were staring, and he seemed to be looking at something in the corner of the room.

Mrs. Hannigan said that she was with Loretta when she died, on March 23. She told her son of his sister's death, but he only "grinned and looked crazy."

"I never saw Dave cry after he was told what was the matter with his sister," she said. "He seemed to have a strain on him. After the autopsy he was very excitable."

The witness rehearsed the incident of Hannigan leaving the carriage on the way to the cemetery and refusing to kneel with the others at the grave. He had not slept, she said, as far as she knew, from the time of learning of his sister's trouble up to the time of the shooting.

At this point the trial was interrupted by a small, gray haired man, who made his way through the crowd and sent a bundle of papers up to Justice Ingraham. The man afterward gave his name as William Daniels, and was recognized as the man who had been bothering Assistant District Attorney McIntyre with requests to be allowed to testify as an expert on insanity. Daniels, it seems, has a theory that the only way to prove that Hannigan is insane, is for some one who is known to be insane to commit a murder in the courtroom. This he was anxious to do, but he was arrested and was taken before Magistrate Kudlich, in the Tombs Police Court, and committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for examination as to his mental condition.

Cross-examination failed to shake the testimony of Hannigan's wife.

After recess Hannigan's mother was called. She said that the last time she saw her son was six days before the shooting.

"Did you visit David in the Tombs?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

"No, Sir; I did not," she replied.

"Why did not you visit him?"

"Well, Sir; I was heartbroken, and——"

Mr. McIntyre at this point objected, and the answer was not continued. As the examination went on, Mrs. Hannigan became hysterical, and was taken into the anteroom.

Dr. Winslow, the English alienist, was then called. There was some discussion as to Dr. Winslow's full name, and it finally appeared that it is Littleton Stewart Forbes Winslow, and that he took the name of Forbes in 1874. He has been a lecturer on insanity in Charing Cross Hospital for eleven years. Insanity, he defined as follows: "A deviation from a normal mental condition associated with a belief that has no existence apart from the diseased imagination of the individual."

After several examinations he became satisfied that Hannigan is suffering from insanity as the result of shock, and has been so for several months.

The trial was then adjourned until today, to allow Mr. Brooke to prepare a theoretical question on insanity to propound to the witness.

JOSIAH O. LOW'S ESTATE

Worth at Least $1,350,000—Chief Beneficiaries His Two Daughters—Many Minor Bequests of Money.

Josiah O. Low, an uncle of Seth Low, President of Columbia College, died at his home, in Newport, R. I., Sept. 16 last, and yesterday his will was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn.

According to the schedule attached to the will his estate consisted of real estate valued at $350,000, and personal estate of $1,000,000, in this State. The estate is much more valuable, but that is all the Surrogate of Brooklyn could take cognizance of.

The will, which is dated Dec. 23, 1893, bequeaths to Mary Huntington, a daughter, his Newport house and contents, his stable on Grace Court, Brooklyn, and the use of his town residence, at 36 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, for five years. The property is then to go to Alice Orne, a daughter and wife of Maximilian E. Sands.

Among the other bequests are $5,000 each to Ellen L. Mills, a sister; Edward A. Low, a brother; Charles P. Low, a brother, and Henry C. Low and Emma C. Low, children of S. Haskell Low. Kate Lomes, a niece, receives $5,500; Mary Lomes, a niece, $2,500; Mary A. Porter, a cousin, $1,000; Josiah O. Low, son of Chauncey B. Low, $1,000; Josiah O. Low, son of Charles P. Low, $1,000; Josiah Low Blackwell, $1,000; Robert Winthrop Blackwell, George Irving Blackwell, Josiah Low Blackwell, and Frank Ogden Blackwell, nephews, $1,000 each; Mary E. Averill, $1,000; Ellen Mills Averill, $1,000; Mary A. Averill, $1,000; Charlotte A. Warwick, nurse to the testator, $5,000; Mary Shaughnessy, maid to the testator's wife, $500; Richard Murray, a man servant, $500; Daniel E. Sullivan, gardener, $250; each servant in the testator's employ for a year and over, $100; Samuel E. Huntington, a son-in-law, $25,000; Maximilian E. Sands, a son-in-law, $25,000; Mary Ide Hine, formerly wife of Ethelbert M. Low, $25,000; Mary F. Low, widow of Chauncey F. Low, $25,000; Polytechnic Institute, $5,000.

The real estate at Newport is bequeathed to Mrs. Sands and Mrs. Huntington, and the executors are directed to divide the proceeds of coal lands and other property in Minnesota and Nebraska into four parts, one of which is to go to Mrs. Sands, one to Mrs. Huntington, one to the children of Chauncey E. Low, and one to Ethelbert I. Low, son of E. M. Low.

The residuary estate is to be divided into four parts, and is bequeathed to the four persons named above.

TROUBLE FOR TAMMANY HALL

THE G. A. R. U. CLAIM PATRONAGE FOR HELPING GAIN THE VICTORY.

Fights Are in Prospect in Assembly Districts—Movement to Overthrow Plunkitt.

Victory is already bringing its troubles to Tammany. As a part of the deal by which the German-American Reform Union came to the support of the Wigwam, some of the patronage resulting from victory is to go to it. Just what proportion the German-American Reform Union will get is not known, but it claims a share of the places in the courts, the County Clerk's, and the Register's office. It is a foregone conclusion that P. J. Scully will be retained as Deputy County Clerk, and, as John von Glahn, the Deputy Register, has a powerful German backing, the chances are he will remain. A few of the clerkships in the new Supreme Court will probably fall to the German-American Reform Union.

Tammany will have to angle very carefully to retain even a fair proportion of the support the German-Americans brought to it this year. Already certain German-American business men have formulated a plan for an organization that will have nothing to do with the politicians of recent German-American Unions, but which will seek to obtain more liberal laws from the Legislature by making reasonable demands. More will probably be heard about this movement in a few weeks. When it is further developed, it can be ascertained whether or not there is hidden away in the plan a Republican scheme to secure part of the German-American vote.

The United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws claim to have done more for Tammany than did the German-American Reform Union, but they have made no important demands for patronage.

Fights are brewing in several of Tammany's Assembly district organizations.

In the Thirty-fourth, Jacob A. Seabold will have hard work to retain his control. There is great opposition to him, especially in that part of the district below the Harlem. Forces are being combined against him which look as though they could easily defeat him in a fair primary. William J. Ellis, John J. Hart, and several others are combining forces. Mr. Hart ran for the Senate as the State Democracy candidate against Charles L. Guy.

Mr. Ellis is a Tammany man of long standing, and was Mayor Gilroy's confidential clerk. Several other Democrats in the district are ready to go into a fight against the present leader.

In the Fifteenth there will be a fight against the continued leadership of ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt. Many friends of T. C. O'Sullivan claim that there would have been no doubt about his election to the Senate had Plunkitt given him heartier support. Then, again, the friends of ex-Assemblyman Daniel Gleason, who are very numerous in the district, are bitter because he was refused a renomination this year. These and other elements in the district are ready to make war against Plunkitt and more will be heard from.

SATISFIED WITH POLICE WORK

Acting Chief Conlin on Excise Arrests—Callahan's Bartender Held.

The police made eighty-eight excise arrests Sunday. The Sunday before the number was sixty-four. Acting Chief Conlin said yesterday that he was satisfied with the work of the force.

"The large number of arrests," he declared, "is due to the activity of the police. The saloon keepers have been taking a chance at doing business and the police got them. This explains the increase in the arrests. There will be no let up."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.

Sun rises...0:44|Sun sets...4:45|Moon rises...1:48

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	3:07	3:38	9:25	9:50
Governors Island	3:36	4:08	10:08	10:13
Hell Gate	5:29	5:56	11:36	11:41

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 12.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alene	Kingston	Nov. 7
Algiers	New-Orleans	Nov. 6
Annandale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Cherokee	Charleston	Nov. 7

Horse Show Tokens in Sterling Silver

IN recognition of the general interest felt in the annual Horse Show, the Gorham Manufacturing Company offers as appropriate mementoes a great variety of articles expressly designed for the occasion, and which will be instantly appreciated by those whose tastes lie in that direction, as entirely fitting and remarkably realistic in ornamentation symbolical of the Horse.

GORHAM Mfg. Co. Broadway and Nineteenth Street

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Cuffe	Liverpool	Nov. 2
El Rio	New-Orleans	Nov. 7
El Sol	New-Orleans	Nov. 7
Friesland	Antwerp	Nov. 2
Hopedale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Nov. 8
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	Nov. 6
Nueces	Galveston	Nov. 6
Olympia	Gibraltar	Oct. 29
Pontiac	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Schiedam	Amsterdam	Oct. 26
Werra	Genoa	Oct. 31
Yucatan	Havana	Nov. 7

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.

Alps	Navassa	Nov. 8
Havel	Bremen	Nov. 5
Marsala	Hamburg	Oct. 28
Yumuri	Havana	Nov. 9

THURSDAY, NOV. 14.

Mendota	Swansea	Oct. 31
Norge	Christiansand	Nov. 1
Richmond Hill	London	Oct. 30

FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 9
Lampasas	Galveston	Nov. 9
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Nov. 9
Prussia	Hamburg	Nov. 4
St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 9

SATURDAY, NOV. 16.

Creole Prince	St. Lucia	Nov. 8
Jersey City	Swansea	Nov. 12
La Champagne	Havre	Nov. 9
Olbers	St. Lucia	Nov. 8
Pocasset	Gibraltar	Nov. 7
Santiago	Nassau	Nov. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Georgic	Nov. 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cherokee	Nov. 12	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
El Rio	Nov. 12	Inagua	5 Bowling Gr.
Garrick	Nov. 12	Antwerp	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Nov. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
South Cambria	Nov. 12	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Excelsior	Nov. 12	Ft. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Alamo	Nov. 12	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Bea Bellido	Nov. 13	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Flamborough	Nov. 13	Kingston	9 Stone St.
Ardanmhor	Nov. 13	Havana	80 Wall St.
Albert Dumois	Nov. 13	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
New-York	Nov. 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Peconic	Nov. 13	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Nov. 13	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Menemsha	Nov. 13	Leith	29 Broadway.
Seneca	Nov. 13	Havana	113 Wall St.
Majestic	Nov. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Camatense	Nov. 13	Para	113 Pearl St.
El Dorado	Nov. 14	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Claribel	Nov. 14	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Nicaro City	Nov. 14	Brunswick	21 Whit'al St.
Orinoco	Nov. 14	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Venezuela	Nov. 14	La Guayra	185 Front St.
Rio Grande	Nov. 15	Bruns'w'k	Pier 20 E. R.
Delcomyn	Nov. 15	Mon'video	90 Wall St.
Iroquois	Nov. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Roman Prince	Nov. 15	Pern'buco	2-4 Stone St.
Obdam	Nov. 15	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Alene	Nov. 15	Jamaica	24 State St.
Nueces	Nov. 15	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
El Norte	Nov. 15	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Russ'n Prince	Nov. 16	Mont'video	2-4 Stone St.
Sorrento	Nov. 16	Pern'buco	F'ch, Edye Co.
Irrawaddy	Nov. 16	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Knickerbock'r	Nov. 16	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Fulda	Nov. 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Nov. 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Chateau Lafite	Nov. 16	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Patria	Nov. 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Nov. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	Nov. 16	Hull	21-22 State St.
Madiana	Nov. 16	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Richmond Hill	Nov. 16	London	21-22 State St.
Rotterdam	Nov. 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Nov. 16	London	4 Broadway.
Anchoria	Nov. 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
New-York	Nov. 16	Turks Isl	5 Bowling Gr.
Yucatan	Nov. 16	Havana	113 Wall St.
Orbers	Nov. 16	Manchest'r	Busk&Jevons.
Prins W'm II.	Nov. 16	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Algonquin	Nov. 18	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
El Mar	Nov. 18	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Havel	Nov. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Fontiac	Nov. 19	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Bovio	Nov. 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Nov. 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kirkdale	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Friesland	Nov. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Marengo	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Olympia	Nov. 20	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Hemlock	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	Nov. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Alliance	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Alps	Nov. 21	P't au Prince	24 State St.
El Monte	Nov. 21	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Schiedam	Nov. 21	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Santiago	Nov. 21	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Olbers	Nov. 21	Manchest'r	Busk&Jevons.
Jersey City	Nov. 21	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
F. Bismarck	Nov. 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
State of Neb	Nov. 21	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Venetia	Nov. 21	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Alfred Dumois	Nov. 21	Bermuda	39 Whit'al St.
Colorado	Nov. 22	Rockaway	Pier 30 E. R.
Adirondack	Nov. 23	Kingston	24 State St.
Louisiana	Nov. 23	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
El Sol	Nov. 23	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Catania	Nov. 23	Pern'buco	F'ch, Edye Co.
Algonquin	Nov. 25	Charleston	Barber & Co.
Paraense	Nov. 25	Para	113 Pearl St.
Cherokee	Nov. 26	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Nov. 28	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Nov. 28	London	21 Broadway.
Champagne	Nov. 28	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Nestor	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Coleridge	Nov. 28	Pern'buco	19 Whit'al St.
Campania	Nov. 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Nov. 28	La Guayra	185 Front St.
Francisco	Nov. 28	Hull	21-22 State St.
Pawnee	Nov. 28	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Greece	Nov. 28	London	15 Whit'al St.
Norge	Nov. 28	Christiania	28 State St.
Taormina	Nov. 28	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Prussia	Nov. 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 28	Genoa	37 Broadway.
El Rio	Nov. 28	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Cevic	Nov. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iroquois	Nov. 29	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Nov. 29	London	4 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Nov. 29	Pernab'co	2-4 Stone St.
Ardandhu	Nov. 29	Havana	80 Wall St.
Hindoo	Nov. 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Curacao	Nov. 29	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
St. Paul	Nov. 29	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Nov. 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ardandrose	Nov. 29	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Southwark	Nov. 29	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
El Paso	Nov. 29	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Belladen	Nov. 29	Mont'video	90 Wall St.
Zaandam	Nov. 29	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Kansas City	Nov. 29	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Algonquin	Nov. 29	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Chalmette	Nov. 30	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Umbria	Nov. 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Nov. 30	London	4 Broadway.
Colorado	Nov. 30	Hull	21-22 State St.
Ethiopia	Nov. 30	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Ems	Nov. 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Nov. 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Mansdam	Nov. 30	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Haytian	Nov. 30	Pern'buco	19 Whit'al St.
Tauric	Dec. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hildebrand	Dec. 3	Brazil	118 Br'dway.
Saale	Dec. 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Croma	Dec. 3	Leith	29 Broadway.
Teutonic	Dec. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Exeter City	Dec. 4	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Caracas	Dec. 4	La Guayra	185 Front St.
Paris	Dec. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westerniand	Dec. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Pomeranian	Dec. 5	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Niagara	Dec. 5	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Lucania	Dec. 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Persia	Dec. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Dec. 7	Bahia	2-4 Stone St.
Kaiser W. II	Dec. 7	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Pocahontas	Dec. 7	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Galileo	Dec. 7	Bahia	19 Whit'al St.
Prins W'm IV.	Dec. 7	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Werkendam	Dec. 7	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gulf of Alaska	Dec. 7	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Landaff City	Dec. 9	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Nomadic	Dec. 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 10	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Virginia	Dec. 10	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Manitoba	Dec. 10	Mont'video	90 Wall St.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Nov. 11.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 1, with mdse and passengers to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10:25 A. M.

SS New-York, Rockwell, Azua Oct. 31, via Turk's Island, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:50 A. M.

SS Waverley, (Br.,) Calvert, Sourabaya Aug. 25, via St. Michaels Oct. 28, with sugar to order—vessel to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown Nov. 7, via Charleston, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Dorr, Surinam Oct. 16, via Port au Prince Nov. 5, with mdse and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Newport, Conor, Colon Nov. 4, with mdse and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:50 A. M.

SS Alliance, Crossman, Colon Nov. 4, with mdse and passengers to Stamford Parry, Herron & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Page, Hull Oct. 26, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Lizzie Henderson, Willets, Philadelphia, with mdse to J. C. Roberts.

SS Richmond, Glover, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS El Monte, Parker, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. and H. Clyde.

SS Chateau Lafite, (Fr.,) Roy, Bordeaux Oct. 29, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:20 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Barstow, Fernandina and Brunswick, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Centurion, (of Liverpool,) Forsyth, London 22 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester.

Bark E. S. Powell, Hodgkinson, Charleston Oct. 29, with lumber to order—vessel to S. C. Evans & Co.

Sailed.

SS Sicilia, for Baltimore; Colombia, for Colon; Washington, for Bluefields; Finance, for Colon; Wyanoke, for Newport News and Richmond.

Spoken.

Ship Forth, (Br.,) Kydd, from New-York Aug. 31 for Sydney and Newcastle, New South Wales, and San Francisco, was spoken Sept. 23 in lat 7 N, lon 27 W.

Bark Adolph Obrig, (Amer.,) Amesbury, from New-York Sept. 24 for Saigon, was spoken Oct. 11, in lat 33 N, lon 40 W.

Bark Glenogil, (Br.,) Stevenson, from New-York Sept. 19 for Yokohama, was spoken Oct. 27 in lat 16 N, lon 20 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—SS Abana, (Br.,) Capt. Foreman, from New-York Oct. 20 for Bremen, passed the Isle of Wight Nov. 9.

SS Wylkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaefer, from New-York Oct. 27 for Flushing, passed Beachy Head to-day. Signalled she had lost one of her propeller blades.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, sld. from Stettin for New-York Nov. 6.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. von Bassewitz, from Stettin, &c., sld. from Havre for New-York Nov. 6.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, sld. from Bremen for New-York Nov. 9.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Swinemunde Nov. 7.

SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Russ, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Stettin Nov. 7.

SS Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New-York Oct. 27, arr. here to-day.

SS Leparto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from New-York Oct. 27 for Antwerp, passed Beachy Head today.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from Cuxhaven for New-York, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Burgomaister Petersen, (Ger.,) Capt. Bunger, sld. from Shields for New-York Nov. 9.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, sld. from Naples for New-York Nov. 9.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, sld. from Dundee for New-York Nov. 9.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Swansea for New-York Nov. 9.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whitton, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Wing, sld. hence for New-York yesterday.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SS Strathisla, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New-York Sept. 14, arr. at Cape Town Oct. 19.

SS Gulf of Akaba, (Br.,) Capt. Gibson, from New-York Oct. 30, arr. at Grenada Nov. 9.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Capt. Koch, from New-York Oct. 26, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Beacon Light, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Oct. 24, arr. at Cuxhaven yesterday.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. hence for New-York at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Kessler, from New-York, arr. at Gibraltar at 2 A. M. to-day, and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 11 A. M. to-day, and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, sld. from Amsterdam for New-York at 3 P. M. yesterday.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New-York Oct. 26, via Christiania, for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 239 (of 1894)—The Central Land Company of West Virginia, plaintiff in error, vs. John B. Laidly.—Order staying mandate vacated.—Announced by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 4—Charles A. Weeks, plaintiff in error, vs. Coleman Bridgman.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court: No. 227—Bob Talton, appellant, vs. Wash Mayes, High Sheriff, &c.—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and that record be printed at public expense granted.

No. 228—Benjamin R. Forman, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Rose Chapplin et al.—Motion for writ of certiorari to bring up additional record granted, subject to all objections to the record when returned in obedience to the writ.

No. 237—W. J. Faust, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of January.

No. 648—E. J. Peck et al., trustees, plaintiffs in error, vs. Christian Heurich.—Motion to advance denied.

No. 710—Charley Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Mississippi, and

No. 711—John Gibson, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Mississippi.—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis granted, and records ordered to be printed at public expense.—Motion to advance submitted by C. K. Jones.

No. 681—John Stevenson, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Reassigned for argument on the first Monday in January.

No. 617—The Lehigh Mining and Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. J. Kelley, Jr., et al.—Submitted.

No. 278—The Bertha Zinc and Mineral Company, appellant, vs. Elbert Carrico et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Virginia.—Dismissed, with costs, by appellant.

No. 650—Henry Kohl, appellant, vs. Herman Lehlback, Sheriff, &c.—Motion to advance submitted by Elvin W. Crane for the appellee in support of motion and by Thomas S. Henry and Arthur English in answer thereto.

No. 704—The State of South Carolina, appellant, vs. The Port Royal and Augusta Railroad Company.—Motion to dismiss submitted by H. C. Cunningham and H. A. M. Smith in support of the motion and by W. A. Baker and Alexander C. King in opposition thereto.

No. 70—John E. McGlensey, appellant, vs. James Van Vranken.—Submitted.

No. ——Original, ex parte: In the matter of George F. Emblen, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Henry B. O'Reilly for the petitioners.

No. 325—Benjamin H. Johnson, appellant, vs. The United States et al.—Argued by John Wharton Clark for the appellant and by Assistant Attorney General Henry for the appellees.

The call for Tuesday, Nov. 12, will be as follows: Nos. 352, 413, 4, (and 5 and 585,) 9, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, and 74.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

109—Thomson-Houston Electric Company vs. Elmira Horseheads Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Court opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 1 P. M. Equity calendar.

24—Harman vs. Fahys.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Court opens in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

172—Whitman vs. Vanderbilt. 174—Serviss vs. Ferguson. 179—Payne vs. Ralli. 189—Hastorf vs. tug H. A. Crawford. 194—Ramsey vs. scow K No. 2. 176—Mylotte vs. De Pinillos. 32—Grace vs. bark Manna Les. 141—Young vs. ship Ladakh. 194—Mulvana vs. steamship Anchoria. 195—Newtown Creek Town Company vs. Lintation of Liability. 196—Long Island Construction Company vs. Float No. 6. 197—Walsh vs. steamship Alvena. 198—Corbett vs. steamship Stuttgart. 199—Hurlbut vs. Knott. 200—De Farconnet vs. Western Insurance Company. 201—Lewis vs. yacht Neaera. 204 to 206—Bartley vs. tug Arrow. 207—Rogers vs. canalboat O. C. Hanchett.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Van Brunt, P. J.; Follett and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

56—New-York Security and Trust Company vs. Lipman, 58—Bedlow vs. Stillwell. 55—Coppell vs. Hollins. 103—Lindo vs. Murray. 64—Patterson vs. McGovern. 74—Getbel vs. Elwell. 41—People, &c., vs. Kraft. 95—Fisk vs. New-York Press Company, Limited. 43—People, &c., vs. Fox.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class I.—1—Meyer Brewing Company vs. Gergail. 2—Ernst vs. Aloshyent.

Class II.—3—Aetna Insurance Company vs. The Mayor, &c. 4—Continental Trust Company vs. Tucker.

Class IV.—5—Mercantile Trust Company vs. Atlantic Trust Company. 6—Hill vs. Joslin. 7—St. Ward vs. Garetts. 8—Fairfax vs. Easton.

Class VI.—9—Smith vs. Willoughby.

Class VII.—10—Goodman vs. Marcus. 11—Innes vs. Musical Mutual Protective Union.

Class VIII.—12—Taylor vs. Higgins Company. 13—People vs. Parker. 14—Kroner vs. Lauterbach. 15—Carey vs. Kieferdorf. 16—Solberger vs. Callahan. 17—Ingolls vs. Edwards. 18—Lippermann vs. Hoffman. 19—Same vs. Cobt. 20—People, &c., vs. United States Mutual Accident Association. 21—Hamilton vs. North American Machine Company. 22—The People, &c., vs. Schreiben. 23—Boorsom vs. Monaghan. 24—The People vs. Ahearn. 25—The People vs. Connell.

26—The People vs. Brutt. 27—Oppenheim vs. Tamson. 28—Matter of Federal Bank. 29—Mitchel vs. Piqua Club Association. 30—Baehr vs. Archer. 31—Lok vs. Blau. 32—People &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 33—Loeb vs. New-York Fur Cutting Company. 34—Matter of Citizens of Westchester County. 35—Gongelman vs. Wehle. 36—Fife vs. Hotel Vendome Company. 37—The People, &c., vs. Baldwin. 38—Gleeson vs. Gavin. 39—Smith vs. Boonkamp. 40—Bank of British North America vs. Eaton. 41—Wood vs. Roven. 42—Ross vs. Hinson Car Coupler Company. 43—Meyer vs. Cooper Pharmacy Company. 44—Rudd vs. Rudd. 45—Manning vs. Manning. 46—Matter of Lawson. 47—The People vs. Upper. 48—Same vs

The New-York Times

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—King Arthur—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Chrysanthemum Show—1:00 P. M. to 10:00 P. M.
BIJOU—The Night Clerk—8:15.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:10.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—8:15.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
DALY'S—Hansel and Gretel—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Gismonda—8:15.
GARRICK—Merry Countess—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—For Fair Virginia—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Widow Jones—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Zwei Wappen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Horse Show—9:30 A. M.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—9:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00.
PARK, BROOKLYN—The Queen of Liars—8:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—Honour—8:30.
STAR—Year One—8:30.
STEINWAY HALL—Concert—8:15.

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OFFICIALS ATTACKED BY A MINISTER

A Camden Preacher Denounces the Authorities of the Town.

CAMDEN, Nov. 11.—As a prelude to his sermon last night, the Rev. A. G. Lawson of this city, made a bitter attack from the pulpit on several of the city officials because they allowed a polling place on election day to be situated in a saloon. The officials of the town have made an effort to place the blame for the affair on the Democrats, principally Judge Garrison, but the minister ably refuted the accusation.

"It is all very well to try to place the blame on the Democrats," said the minister, "but I happen to know that they were not to blame. City Clerk Varney and City Solicitor Morgan are responsible. Senator Bewell went into the saloon and voted ahead of me, and he is another of those responsible. As long as I live I shall hold such men in contempt, and I will treat them as a terrier would a rat until they either mend their ways or until we put men in power who are ready and willing to obey the letter and the spirit of the law."

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	1895.
3 A. M.	36	35	37
6 A. M.	34	34	36
9 A. M.	35	34	36
12 M.	39	35	38
4 P. M.	40	39	40
6 P. M.	38	37	38
9 P. M.	35	36	37
12 P. M.	33	34	36

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....37.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....35.50
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....36.40
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....47.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Cool.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 5.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE FUTURE OF THE SUNDAY EXCISE QUESTION.

While the liquor dealers of this city showed a disposition on Sunday to take new liberties with the excise law, there seems to have been no relaxation on the part of the police in the effort to prevent their traffic. The Police Board certainly cannot afford to abandon its policy of strict enforcement on account of anything that the vote of last Tuesday may be supposed to mean, and it is equally certain that members of the force cannot safely presume that they are absolved from implicit obedience to their instructions.

But it is a serious question what the outcome of this business shall be. If it is true that public opinion in this city does not sustain the provision of the law absolutely forbidding all Sunday selling by saloon keepers, the law will have to be changed or public opinion will cease to uphold its enforcement. In fact, the time will come when its enforcement will have to give way under the pressure of adverse opinion, even though it involve an entire change of municipal administration. The real importance of the question lies more in this menace to the whole government of the city than in any matter of liquor selling or of Sunday observance.

But who knows whether public opinion is really against the law and its enforcement or not? No doubt the German vote of protest turned the scale at the recent election, but there was no vote at that election which really manifested public opinion on this question. Both local platforms favored a change in the law, and the bulk of the vote on either side was determined by other considerations. It is a common assumption that the large Republican plurality in the State indicated popular approval of the declaration in favor of "maintaining" the law, but the plurality was not so large as last year, when this question was not involved, and it is impossible to say how far the State vote was affected by it.

The only way of finding out how local sentiment stands is to put it to the direct test of a popular vote. The Legislature need not be asked to depart from the Republican doctrine, so far as the general policy for the State is concerned; neither does it need to provide any different policy for this city or for any city. Permitting local option in the matter is very different from conceding the general principle and granting to one community a right withheld from another. The right to be asked for is not that of Sunday selling, but of home rule with regard to a regulation whose effect, whether for good or harm, is local. The Legislature will be asked only to put the direct responsibility upon the people whose sentiment in the long run must determine the local policy.

If the Legislature will make a provision for submitting the matter to a popular vote at a special election to be held in the Spring, before the coming on of the Presidential canvass, the issue can be fought out upon its own merits before the people, we can know how public sentiment really stands upon it, and the law can then be enforced according to the popular verdict, without being a disturbing element in politics. If the Legislature shall refuse to do this, and the rigid enforcement of the law is continued, as it must be unless the Police Board is to make a humiliating and demoralizing surrrender, there is no knowing what the effect may be. It is not impossible that the effect upon the vote in this city would determine even a Presidential election.

THE BERLINER PATENT.

There was some doubt as to whether the Government was entitled to an appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals relating to the Berliner Telephone patent. The Bell Telephone Company contended that this decision was final and could not be reviewed. The Supreme Court decided yesterday, however, that it has jurisdiction. The appeal is allowed and the decision will be reviewed.

This is an important case. Judge CARPENTER held, at the conclusion of the first trial, that the Berliner patent was null and void, because the issue of it had been "dishonestly delayed" for years by the Bell Company, and also because the device or principle patented had been covered by an earlier patent. Upon appeal, this decision was reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, two Judges sitting. The history of this patent and of the long and scandalous delay which preceded the issue of it had become notorious before the facts were laid before the court by the Department of Justice. It is very desirable that the questions involved shall be passed upon promptly by the court of last resort, for if there be no remedy at law for such abuses, the statutes relating to patents should and will be revised.

STATEMENTS THAT DO NOT STATE.

As the candidates for office at the recent election file their "statements" of expenses, as required by law, these appear in the usual form, with an "item" of payment to some committee which far exceeds all other items. For example, a candidate for an office in this city states that of $3,050.50 of election expenses, $3,500 was paid to a certain Chairman of a Campaign Committee, and no other account is given of the expenditure.

This has been held to be a compliance with the law, but how far it fails of answering the purpose intended by the law may be seen by scrutinizing the provision. It requires "every candidate who is voted for at any election" to file an "itemized statement showing in detail all the moneys contributed or expended by him directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election." The statement must "give the names of the various persons who received such moneys, the specific nature of each item, and the purpose for which it was expended or contributed."

Now, it is obvious that an item covering nine-tenths of a candidate's election expenses and designated merely as "paid" to So-and-so, Chairman of such a committee, does not express the "specific nature" of that item, or reveal the purpose for which the money was expended "indirectly" and through another person. Consequently this form of statement evades the object of the law, and the only thing of consequence that it reveals is the total amount of the candidate's own contribution "in aid of his election."

It is assumed to be impossible for a candidate to trace and account for money that he contributes to a committee of his party, and he has no means of compelling the committee to render him an account of its expenditure. The only remedy for this virtual defect of the purpose of the law is to require the committees to file a detailed statement of their receipts and expenses. A bill for this purpose was introduced in the last Legislature, and treated not merely with scant respect, but practically with derision. If there are any vigorous reformers in the next Legislature, they should make an issue of this mattter, for the observance of the law as it is now is perilously near being a farce.

WOULD YOU REDUCE THE DUTIES?

Our Republican neighbor, The Tribune, appears to be annoyed by the exactions of certain Trusts or similar combinations which are still protected and assisted by tariff duties, although the duties upon which they rely are lower now than they were in the McKinley tariff, "the bravest and wisest of tariff laws yet framed." We quote as follows from the remarks published by The Tribune yesterday:

"The old combination of steel railmakers, the existence of which was long denied, has held the price without the slightest change at that of December, 1893, though rails were reduced when pig iron dropped below $10.50 per ton. The combination of wire and cut nail makers, which raised prices 176 per cent. from May 1 to Sept. 14, putting them 33 to 50 per cent. higher than they were three years ago, now threatens to close all its works in December in order to stop a decline. The makers of bar iron, having hoisted the price at Pittsburg from 90 cents to $1.40 when the demand was greatest, now refuse any reduction when iron has declined."

In another editorial article on the same page our neighbor points out that "the coke monopoly, strengthened during the last week by purchases of other works, proposes to put up the price of coke to $2 per ton," and on the 4th inst. The Tribune referred as follows to the exactions and policy of the combined nail-makers:

"The nail combination, which suddenly hoisted wire nails from 90 cents to $2.25, and cut nails from 80 cents to $2, finds the demand so short that the output of wire nails for November has been restricted to 200,000 kegs, whereas the average for all the months last year was about 500,000 kegs per month."

The Tribune urges "the coming Congress, strongly Republican in the House," to "place before the President a bill which will materially limit the pernicious activity of such combinations in the future."

Well, neighbor, how would a bill largely reducing the tariff duties which are abused by these combinations suit you? You have recommended heretofore that combinations pursuing such a policy of exaction as this about which you now complain should be restrained and punished by a reduction of their tariff duties, or even by a transfer of their products to the free list. We understand that you approve of the purpose of the Republican leaders to pass a tariff bill in the House at the coming session. Will you urge them to cut down, in that bill, every duty which is now used or abused by a combination of manufacturers, in order that "the pernicious activity" of these combinations may be "materially limited"? If you do take this course you will oppose the policy of your party, which, as recently indicated by influential Republicans, is to increase the duties now in force. An increase is just what the combinations want, as you well know.

In the course of your remarks you speak of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, as follows:

"Senator SHERMAN undoubtedly sought to make impossible the continued existence of these conspiracies against the people. But it was difficult by a first attempt to reach all these effectively without interfering improperly with trade, and impossible with a law executed by men who owed the election of their President and their own fat offices to the favor of the Trusts."

We do not understand why you should attack President HARRISON and his subordinates in this way, and refer so bitterly to the campaign fund of the Republican Party in 1888. The Sherman Anti-Trust law was enacted in July, 1890. It was a statute during the remaining two years and a half of President HARRISON's term, and it is true that he did not enforce it, but no Republican paper has explained heretofore that this failure was due to the fact that the execution of the law was in the hands of "men who owed the election of their President and their own fat offices to the favor of the Trusts."

"BLACKGUARDS" AND YACHTING.

It is gratifying to observe that Lord DUNRAVEN's manifesto has brought out on the other side some expressions of something like disgust. A yachtsman who accuses another yachtsman of a swindling trick and has no better evidence than his own guess about the comparative draught of a yacht in the morning and over night to produce in support of his accusation, is a person with whom fastidious men will thenceforth decline any relations. The characterization of such a person made by Mr. C. O. ISELIN is just and obvious. He is a blackguard.

Now, either Lord DUNRAVEN is a blackguard for making charges which he cannot prove against Mr. ISELIN, or Mr. ISELIN is a blackguard for cheating Lord DUNRAVEN out of the cup. It happens that both are members of the New-York Yacht Club, and it concerns that club not to have any proved blackguards on its list. The duty of the club is plain and must be performed in the interest of decent yachting and in its own interest. If Lord DUNRAVEN can prove that Mr. ISELIN is a blackguard, Mr. ISELIN must be expelled. If Lord DUNRAVEN cannot prove that Mr. ISELIN is a blackguard, then Lord DUNRAVEN is proved to be a blackguard by this failure to prove it. Naturally, Mr. ISELIN will demand an investigation, but even if he should not, the club must institute an investigation on its own account, and the investigation should be conducted in public. It must end in the expulsion from the club either of the accuser or of the accused, with the consequent implication that he is unfit for the society of gentlemen.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The columns of THE TIMES yesterday gave some of the results, in sermons from Presbyterian pulpits, of the concerted revival in the Presbyterian Church of an interest in foreign missions. There can be no doubt that the interest in foreign missions is languid among the laity not only of the Presbyterian Church, but of all Protestant churches. It does not seem that the results in the way of conversions compensate for the cost and the trouble. Of course, in one sense, the conversion of a single soul is worth not only all the money that has been spent upon foreign missions, but all the money in the world. Humanly speaking, however, the object of ecclesiastical expenditures ought to be to get the most for the money, and in this respect investment upon the heathen abroad is less productive than investment upon the heathen at home.

In truth, the consequences of the literal following of the injunction to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature have not been encouraging. Many devoted men and devoted women, of whom it would be an outrage to speak otherwise than with the utmost respect, have given up their lives to the conversion of the heathen, and the heathen have not been converted. Not a nation or a tribe of men, not even upon an island in the sea, can be said to have been Christianized by missionary efforts; and the reports of lay travelers, of whom it is quite absurd to say that all are disposed to make a mock of religion, are pretty uniformly unfavorable to the missions. Where, as in the Sandwich Islands, the tractableness of the people makes a promising field for mission work, it is inevitable that self-seeking men should enter the ranks of missionaries and should give more attention to their own physical welfare than to the spiritual welfare of the natives.

In all mission fields where more than one sect has operated the effort is not of co-operation, but of competition. The natives must find themselves grievously puzzled to choose among the missionaries who call themselves Christians, and also profess to love all men, but who evidently do not love each other. This jealously sometimes goes not only to un-Christian, but to inhuman lengths. Nobody who has read ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON's letter to the Protestant missionary in Honolulu who undertook to defame the memory of a Christian hero and martyr because he was also a Catholic missionary, will believe that missionary enterprises carried on in the spirit of the defamer can conduce to the real Christianization of any country.

But there is another reason why missions in some countries are foredoomed to failure, and that is the necessary ignorance of the missionaries of what they are undertaking. In India, for example, in China, and in Japan there are ancient and settled civilizations of which the religious opinions of the people are a necessary part and outcome. For a European or an American to understand one of these civilizations is the study of a lifetime. Yet a young man or a young woman from Vermont, let us say, or from Indiana, will go out, fearing nothing and knowing nothing, to convert to the Vermont or Indiana view people whose traditions are rooted in an immemorial past. To the people concerned is it wonderful that these attempts should be regarded as illustrations of a stupefying impudence. To an entirely disinterested observer, say from Mars, it is questionable whether the civilization of Vermont and Indiana would approve itself as clearly and at every point superior to the civilization of China, or of India, or of Japan. To the Hindoo, the Chinaman, or the Japanese there is no question at all. The missionary is unable to manage his susceptibilities, because in the first place he does not know what they are, and in the second he may feel it his duty to outrage them. The Congregational Board has lately held that any unsoundness on the point of the damnation of heathen or any reticence upon that comfortable doctrine is a disqualification for missionary labor. The young missionary who would be faithful must begin by explaining to the worshipper of ancestors that it has been decided in Boston that his ancestors are undoubtedly damned. Is it any wonder that the untutored ancestor-worshipper should resent what seems to him a combination of impudence and sacrilege, and should resent it even to the shedding of blood?

A main objection to foreign missions, in the present state of the world, is the enormous wastefulness of the method. There are in this country a great many thousands of Chinese and of Japanese, upon whom a great deal of the preliminary missionary work has already been done. They have been actually brought into contact with Christian civilization. They at least know more about it than their countrymen at home can know, and they know more about their countrymen at home than a foreignor can ever learn. If they can be converted to Christianity they will make the most effective missionaries. If they cannot be converted it seems quite hopeless to try converting those they have left behind. The true sphere of Chinese missions, for example, is Mott Street in New-York and Chinatown in San Francisco, rather than the rural parts of China.

The announcement which appears in the real estate column of to-day's TIMES that Trinity Church has determined to dispose of some of its property on Hudson Street, above Canal Street, will doubtless astonish many persons who have been led to suppose that the corporation in question would never part with any of its lands. That the move is a wise one will not be questioned by any person conversant with the circumstances. The terms of sale imposed will compel the erection of buildings of a kind to improve the neighborhood, and the remainder of the property retained by the corporation will be enhanced in value thereby. The money obtained from the sale will also enable Trinity to do a little developing of its own on similar lines, and the entire city will be the gainer in the conversion of a wide thoroughfare to business uses for which it is so well adapted.

Judging by the frequency with which the word "Trilby" now appears in the London papers, the infatuation from which this country suffered so long and so severely is going to be even more disastrous over in England. It is somewhat malicious to rejoice over this prospect, but when one remembers the many ironical or contemptuous remarks which our dear cousins made when Trilby conquered and ruled these United States, the impulse to send a few of them back across the water can hardly be resisted. The Britishers are a bit slow, and the consequence is that they are taking up a craze at second instead of first hand. We, quite recovered, can observe their subjugation by it with an interest, which, if not tender, is certainly keen.

IN HONOR OF MRS. E. C. STANTON

Programme for the Reunion of Friends of Woman's Progress to Celebrate Her Eightieth Birthday.

The women who have charge of the reunion of the pioneers and friends of woman's progress, in the Metropolitan Opera House to-night, in honor of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's eightieth birthday, announce that everybody interested in the celebration will be welcomed.

Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson will preside, and the programme of addresses will be as follows:

Welcome.....Mayor William L. Strong
Religion.....The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw
Education.....M. Carey Thomas
Red Cross.....Miss Clara Barton
Temperance.....Mrs. Mary T. Burt
Work for Indians.....Mrs. A. S. Quinton
Moral Progress.....The Rev. Ida Hultin
Suffrage.....Miss Susan B. Anthony
Address.....Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Medicine.....Dr. Emily Blackwell and Dr. Elizabeth M. Cushier.
Foreign Mission.....Mrs. Emeline Burlingame Cheney
Progress of Colored Women.....Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams
Industries.....Miss Harriette A. Keyser and Mrs. Isabella C. Davis.
General Federation of Clubs.....Miss Ella Dietz Clymer
National Council of Women.....Mrs. May Wright Sewall
Tribute—From New-York City Woman's Suffrage League.....Mrs. L. D. Blake

There will be many musical numbers on the programme, including a solo by Mme. Antoinette Sterling, selections from Haydn and Mendelssohn by St. Philip's choir, and quartets by the Parke sisters. Camera tableaus will close the programme.

OFFER TO BUILD A W. C. T. U. HOSPITAL

Proposition Made by a Medical College in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The College of Physicians and Surgeons, through its Secretary, Dr. Bayard Holmes, has made an offer to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In substance, the offer is to erect a building to cost $150,000 under such conditions that payment will be easy. The proposition from the college is to furnish the Woman's Christian Temperance Union with a hospital, which shall be conducted on the same lines as is the hospital now under its management.

The Seidl Society Concert.

The Seidl Society of Brooklyn opened its season at the Academy of Music in that city last night in a most brilliant manner. There was a time when the Seidl Society struggled for recognition among the musical institutions of this part of the world; but that time has long ago passed, and the organization now ranks as the most potent factor in the musical life of Brooklyn. Starting as a small circle of devoted followers of Anton Seidl and his work, the members of the society have come to feel that they are called upon to supply the demands of the general public, and they have fairly recognized the fact that the general public is hungry for the stimulus of strong personal influence. It is not in Brooklyn alone that the soloist rules, but it is the case in all the land just now. As a result, last season M. Ysaye, the eminent Belgian violinist, played several times in Brooklyn, with immense success. Last night the soloist was Ignace J. Paderewski, the famous pianist. The simple announcement that he was to play was sufficient to cause a clamor for seats, and, as a result, the whole house was sold out at an early date, and last evening only standing room was to be obtained. Mr. Paderewski's numbers were the Liszt E flat piano concerto and his own Polish fantasia. It is hardly necessary to go into any detailed description of his performance of these two works. It is only necessary to say that his playing was on the same plane of brilliant power as that of his recent concerts in New-York. The Polish fantasia pleased the Brooklyn audience greatly, and, as usual, the pianist was called upon to add supplementary numbers to his programme.

Mr. Seidl and the orchestra did their work excellently, and the whole concert was a brilliant and artistically successful entertainment.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

Sudermann's Fine Play Vulgarized in an English Version.

"HONOR" AT THE STANDARD THEATRE

Fanny Davenport Returns with "Gismonda," and Peter F. Dailey Appears in "The Night Clerk" by John McNally.

"Die Ehre," is probably the masterwork of Herman Sudermann. It is a frank study of human nature as it is, not as it ought to be, not as the moralist would make it, not as the sentimentalist sees it. It is a fine example, therefore, of realism, but the spirit of the work is not pessimistic. The note of hopelessness that Ibsen sounds is not heard in Sudermann's plays. "Die Ehre," if not exactly uplifting, is not depressing. It is as grave as it is true, but it is not burdened with melancholy.

These remarks do not apply to a version, or perversion, of this fine drama, called on the bill "Honour," with the superfluous English "u," which was acted with more vigor than intelligence at the Standard Theatre last evening before a noisy audience. In this, Sudermann's fine play is vulgarised. The text is not true to the original. The abject poverty and degradation of the Hartmanns is made comic. The tediously false technique of our own juvenile melodrama is grafted on the German's serious and perfectly natural work. The result will be distressing to the students of Sudermann and the modern drama, if any of them happen in at the Standard Theatre while "Honour," with a "u," is evident there.

The story of "Die Ehre" is simple and clear. Gunther Hartmann, the son of poor working people, passes five years in Java as a clerk, and is fairly successful. He has good prospects when he returns to Berlin with a heart full of love for his parents and sisters, and a vague hope in his bosom concerning his former sweetheart, the daughter of his employer. With him returns Count Trast, a wealthy man, who has known the bitterness of shame and lived it down. Trast is, at once, the deus ex machina of the play, and its Greek chorus. He is the Thouvenin of Dumas fils, the Cayley Drummle of Pinero. In the period of suffering that young gentleman is forced to endure as the passeess of his family, who are almost as low as people can be in this world, and glad of it, is slowly revealed to him. Trast stands by him, and gives him all the comfort an experienced man of the world can give to an unsophisticated youth who has been living on ideals.

The piece is played in the wrong key at the Standard, and otherwise maltreated. As Trast, Mr. De Belleville spouts, and most of the others follow his example. Miss Wheeler, for instance, is painfully out of place as Renata. There is merit in the acting of Ellen Burg and George Nash. The play is carelessly mounted.

Count Trast.....Frederic De Belleville
Old Hartmann.....F. F. Mackay
Gunther Hartmann.....George F. Nash
Bernard Muhling.....Charles Harbury
Clement Muhling.....Vincent Serrano
Moser.....Russell Bassett
Edgar von Brande.....J. D. Murphey
Mrs. Hartmann.....Fanny Denham Rouse
Adele Moser.....Carrie Sanford
Constance Hartmann.....Ellen Burg
Renata Muhling.....May Wheeler
Mrs. Muhling.....Florence Robinson

PETER F. DAILEY IN TOWN.

"The Night Clerk," a New Acrobatic Farce, Produced at the Bijou.

Peter F. Dailey, in a little speech made during the third act of "The Night Clerk," by John McNally, which had its first performance in New-York at the Bijou Theatre last night, gave a better description of the new piece, with which he hopes to entertain his many admirers, than is given on the bill of the play. It is called there a "farce-comedy," and, from past experience, those who went to the cozy little theatre last night did not expect much of a play that is designated. Their expectations were fully met. Some realization of this must have come to Mr. Dailey by the time he was called on for a speech, for, after deprecating the fact that the overflow from the Bijou was compelled to go to the Horse Show at Madison Square Garden, he called attention to the fact that the only difference between the shows at the two places was that at the Garden it was "horse display," and at the Bijou, "horse play."

For "horse play" it was very good. There were the always winsome Jennie Yeamans, with her delightful songs and dances, shrugs and grimaces; Raymond Hitchcock, as the English "toff," and John G. Sparks, as Barney Brogan, to impart mirth to the evening's performance; there were a dozen pretty girls in tasteful gowns, some of whom could sing. Gertrude Fort sang "Ben Bolt" acceptably with a violin obligato, and there was the Olympia Male Quartet, with well-selected songs and a drill in the Seventh Regiment uniform. As for the scenery, the first act was in a bachelor's apartments the morning after a spree; the second act was in a police station in the "Tenderloin district," and the third act in the rotunda of the Hotel Blasé, of which Owen More (Peter Dailey) had been made night clerk by the owner, who thereupon constituted himself a special detective in various disguises to keep watch over his versatile employe.

The action for the most part consisted in More getting his employer's money without making any return. Mr. Dailey displayed considerable ability in this artistic line. There were some very beautiful floral pieces handed over the footlights to Miss Yeamans and to Mr. Dailey. From one presented to the latter, a little negro boy popped out as it was placed on the stage.

Owen More.....Peter F. Dailey
Adelaide Starr.....Jennie Yeamans
Lord Willie Wilt.....Raymond Hitchcock
Barney Brogan.....John G. Sparks
Conn A. More.....Michael Sullivan
Lotta More.....Freda Depew
Hannah More.....Gertrude Fort
Lizzie Lester.....Rita Emerson
Deily Dent.....Ida Rock
Violet Balfou.....Nellie Parker
Kitty Clive.....Eva Butler
William Lumber.....Hugh Mack
Gusty Ladd.....Hertie Dyer
Hardy Upp.....Charles Sturgis
Sergeant Grabb.....William Keogh
Jones.....Peter Randall
Roundsman Rush.....Lawrence Sheehan

MISS DAVENPORT AS "GISMONDA."

Sardou's Play Well Cast—A Speech from the Heroine.

Miss Davenport, returning to New-York as the magnificently peccant heroine of Sardou's "Gismonda," attracted a numerous audience at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night that was moved to much enthusiasm, insisting on several curtain calls after each act. After the scene with Almerio, where, for the love of woman, the Athenian forswore the duchy, Miss Davenport was called upon to say a few words.

"What can I say," she asked, "that I have not already said many times before? I love the dear public and I wish that my engagement was for two years instead of two weeks."

Since her last appearance here Miss Davenport has somewhat refined and matured her portrayal of the passionate, fiery noblewoman, whom she now invests with additional strength and subtlety, keeping meanwhile a feeling of reserve power that is very effective. Mr. MacDowell was the same picturesque-looking Almerio, splendid of figure, with fairly well-modulated speech and quiet repose of manner. Mr. Elliot was effective and dignified as the Bishop, Mr. Elwood crafty and villainous as Zaccaria, while as Thisbe, the godmother, Mary E. Barker delivered her share of the text with much unction and womanly feeling. The play was well costumed, the scenery excellent, that of the Nymph's Hill by moonlight, in the fourth act, being particularly fine, though to set it necessitated a wait of over twenty minutes.

Gismonda.....Fanny Davenport
Almerio.....Melbourne MacDowell
Zaccaria.....W. H. Elwood
Bishop Sophron.....Arthur Elliot
Gregorus Drakos.....Fred M. Mayer
Agnello Acciaioli.....M. Fitzsimmons
Stradella.....Fred Sackett
Prince Jacques Lusignan.....Lauren Rees
Duke Jacques Crispo Delle Carceri..Neal McCay
Baron Gulstiniani.....Frederick M. Harris
Count Leonana de Tocco.....E. F. Nagle
Dom Bridas.....Frank Willard
Basiliades.....Frank Tannehill, Sr.
Mataxas.....Ellis Ryse
Thisbe.....Mary E. Barker
Cyprielia.....Louise Wakefield
Leonarda.....Ann Fairchild
Donata.....Jean Howard

"The Queen of Liars" in Brooklyn.

Minnie Maddern Fiske and an excellent company presented, in a pleasing manner, at the Brooklyn Park Theatre last night, "The Queen of Liars." It was the first time that the play has been acted in the neighborhood, and it was well received. At the end of each of the three acts Mrs. Fiske was called before the curtain. As Marie Deloche she rendered a most difficult part in an excellent manner. The play is one which becomes fascinating as its story is unfolded, and throughout there is a vein of pleasing humor.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

—Grand Opera House.—There is an unusually attractive bill at the Grand Opera House this week, where Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal are acting in Mr. Whytal's admirable one-act comedy, "Agatha Dene," and in his war play, "For Fair Virginia." In the last-named piece Mr. Whytal is now the hero, and not the villain, as formerly. The supporting company includes Carleton Macy, John Woodward, Cyril Young, Mabel Knowles, and Lottie Briscoe.

—Proctor's Pleasure Palace.—Sam Devere, who has been a banjoist of renown since the old days of negro minstrelsy; the Pantzer brothers, the Bostons, Georgia Parker, Lily Western, Flynn and Walker, Ricardo's manikins, the Zalva trio, Richardson, who sings duets with himself, and many other popular performers are at the Pleasure Palace this week, to say nothing of George Lockhart's elephants.

—Keith's Union Square Theatre.—Sam Lockhart's five able and scholarly elephants head this week's bill at Keith's. The French "duettists," Bruet and Mlle. Rivière, are also there, as well as Florrie West, the Anderson sisters, Harrigan, the tramp juggler, and Carroll Johnson. Lew Dockstader will reappear next week, as well as Ivan Tschernoff's trained dogs.

—Tony Pastor's.—The long and good bill this week at Mr. Pastor's long-established and always prosperous variety theatre includes Vesta Victoria, from London music halls, and the unclassifiable Paquerette, from gay Paree. Other performers are Lilly Carter, Capitola Forrest, and, of course, Mr. Pastor. Bessie Bonehill is engaged and will reappear Nov. 25.

—Koster & Bial's.—Liberti's Neapolitan Troubadours remain at Koster's this week, and are very popular. Duncan's trick dogs, Segommer, the Bale troupe of trick bicyclists, the wonderful Vaillis sisters, Clara Wieland, Lee Edoardos, and the Japanese jugglers all take part in a long and interesting bill.

—Harlem Opera House.—Shouts of laughter greeted May Irwin and her company, including Ada Lewis and Joseph Sparks, at Mr. Hammerstein's popular Harlem theatre last night. "The Widow Jones" is, thus far, John McNally's most successful farce, and it will have crowded houses all the week.

—Eden Musée.—This week's concerts of the Hungarian Band are particularly impressive, as they include the music played at the great international wedding of last week. The "crowned heads" in the big central group of the wax works hall are highly elated, accordingly.

SOME ARE AGAINST THE CUT

Aldermen Who Oppose Giving the Register Less Money—To Canvass the Vote of the Last Election.

It is one of the pleasing and wholly perfunctory duties of the Board of Aldermen to meet this time every year to consider the provisional budget of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, about which the average members of the board know as much as a cow does about calculus.

The Aldermen do it, however, under the law. They met in special session yesterday. Alderman Noonan (Tam.) moved that the $50,000 which the Board of Estimate had cut from the appropriation for the Register's office at the suggestion of the Commissioners of Accounts be restored. He said that the cut was simply outrageous.

President Jeroloman, who is a member of the Board of Estimate, said that the Commissioners of Accounts had shown that the Register's office was filled with sinecures and that there was a willful waste of the city's moneys. He opposed

ANARCHY IN EAST TURKEY

Strong Force of Imperial Troops Prepared to Fight Kurds.

AN IMPERATIVE DEMAND OF POWERS

British Ambassador Will Return Hastily to His Post—Additional Warships of America, France, and Italy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—The lawlessness of the Kurds in the eastern provinces has grown measurably since the demands for reforms were made upon the Sultan by Great Britain, France, and Russia. The Sultan's very evident inclination to refuse to grant the demands, or, at least, to defer giving a definite answer to the representatives of the powers, encouraged the Kurds to believe that the Sultan tacitly supported them in their attacks upon the Armenians.

Color has been lent to this belief by the action of the Sultan in giving good-service decorations to several officials who were notoriously in favor of exterminating the Armenians and who gave their sanction to the massacres that have led Turkey to the verge of dismemberment. The Kurds have assumed such an attitude of disregard of all authority that it is believed here that the officials are now powerless to stop them from continuing their massacring and pillaging.

Advices from the eastern provinces show that the condition of anarchy is such that a very strong force will have to be employed if any progress at all is to be made against the Kurds. The Porte apparently understands this fact, for it is announced to-day that 120,000 troops will be sent against the Kurds. Should the latter offer resistance, it is doubtful if even this force would be sufficiently strong to cope with the Kurds, whose intimate knowledge of the mountainous country would stand them in good stead in opposing the Turkish troops.

In spite of the bad financial condition of the Government, which is now in arrears in the pay of the reserves already called out, it has been decided to summon more of the reserves for service. It is doubtful if the Government's scheme can be effected, owing to the scarcity of money, but, at any rate, the attempt will be made, owing to the continued demands of the powers that the Porte restore order forthwith.

Stories of the ravages committed by the Kurds continue to be received here. It is said that in Erzeroum and Sivas whole districts have been devastated by the marauding Kurds. A traveler, who has arrived at Trebizond from Erzeroum, says that when he was approaching Baiburt he met 300 women, who, in their extremity, knelt before him and implored protection, declaring that their husbands, fathers, and brothers had been killed, and that there were no males of their race who could save them from either dishonor or death.

The revolt of the Druses in Hauran is assuming a most serious aspect. The agitation against the authorities is extending, and the rebels are gaining many accessions.

An official dispatch, made public, says that, thanks to the energetic measures that have been taken by the imperial officials, the disturbances and revolts which occurred in certain provinces of Asia Minor, and which had their origin in the seditious intrigues of Armenian agitators, have been everywhere suppressed, and order restored in all the districts which were recently the scene of riots and conflicts. Measures have been taken to insure that peace will be maintained.

It is stated that Bahri Pasha will be appointed to the command of the troops in the Zeitoun district. Bahri Pasha was formerly Vali of Van, but was dismissed from that office in consequence of the representations made by Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, that he was in a good measure responsible for the outrages committed on the Armenians in that district.

That his removal was made against the inclinations of the Sultan is a matter of common knowledge, and his Majesty took the earliest opportunity to show that he approved of his acts as Vali. A day or so ago Bahri was decorated by the Sultan for the good services he had rendered the Government, and now comes the evidently well-founded report that he will be given an important command of troops nominally employed to protect the Armenians.

Mr. Hampson, the British Vice Consul, has appointed twenty persons to resume the distribution of relief at Sassoun.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to The Globe from Constantinople says that at a conference of the Ambassadors of the powers held Saturday it was decided to refer, with stronger language, the demands upon the Porte regarding the state of affairs in the Province of Anatolia. In making this fresh demand the powers will insist upon knowing what measures the Porte will take to restore order.

Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, who has been here on leave of absence, had a conference with Lord Salisbury at Hatfield House to-day, and immediately thereafter came to London to prepare for his speedy return to Constantinople.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Cologne Gazette says the excitement of the populace throughout the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey is greatly increasing. The Porte is especially alarmed over signs of insurrection in various parts of Syria.

SALISBURY'S GUARDED SPEECH.

Continental Comments Favor Impression that It Is Pacifying.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The leading newspapers of Berlin comment upon the speech delivered by Lord Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London Saturday evening, as follows:

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Lord Salisbury's speech is free from optimism, but is calculated to raise the deep-sunken hopes of a peaceful solution of the confusion in the East."

The National Zeitung says: "Without any attempt at deception in regard to the dangers of the position, the speech still has a pacifying effect."

The Kreuz Zeitung says: "We are glad to hear a reliable expression of the solidarity of the powers."

The Reichsbote says: "We sincerely rejoice to find a statesman expressing the idea of united Christendom gathered to protect civilized peace."

The North German Gazette says: "The speech proves the uncommon skill of diplomatic language, and speaks of the future in a manner leaving it open to all possibilities, as a statesman ought to do, not knowing what eventualities may arise."

The Post says: "The speech is an agreeable contrast to the alarmist treatment of Oriental affairs by the London press."

The Lokalanzeiger says: "The speech deserves decided attention, because it reduces to proper proportions the excessive fears which are disquieting Europe."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung says there are two sides to Lord Salisbury's speech. One slides over the East Asia question, while the other menaces the Sultan in a style that is calculated to encourage the Armenians.

The Volkszeitung says: "The speech contains a serious threat. Great Britain contemplates the possibility of the powers separating, and is determined to bring about a bloody decision, if the Triple Alliance continues its policy of non-intervention."

The Tageblatt says: "Lord Salisbury's conception of the situation is satisfactory, but the fact remains that for a long time to come nations desiring peace must keep in readiness for war."

The Deutsche Warte says the speech contains many pacifying elements which ought to assist in quieting the existing fears of war.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—The Neue Freie Presse says that Lord Salisbury's words will reassure everybody but the Sultan.

The Fremdenblatt (semi-official) says that the speech is a serious summons to the Sultan, but it is evident that the powers will maintain peace.

The Neues Wiener Tageblatt declares that the speech denotes returning tranquillity.

WARSHIPS THREATENING TURKEY.

The San Francisco Ordered from Marseilles Under Selfridge.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Le Figaro says that three French warships left Cannes yesterday for Turkish waters.

ROME, Nov. 11.—The Italian squadron which has been ordered into the Levant waters will consist of the cruisers Etna (flagship) and the gunboats Vulturno and Sebastiano Veniero. The Etna carries twenty-four guns of various calibres, the Vulturno twelve, and the Sebastiano Veniero seven.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—An additional step looking to the preservation of American life and interests in Turkey was taken by the Navy Department to-day. At a late hour this afternoon Secretary Herbert ordered the San Francisco, which is now at Marseilles, to Alexandretta. Admiral Selfridge will proceed at once to Marseilles and fly his flag over the San Francisco, relieving Admiral Kirkland, who will return to the United States.

The Marblehead is already at Mercine, which is only a few hours' sail from Alexandretta. The two vessels will doubtless be sufficient to represent the American Government in Turkish waters, but if more are needed they can be quickly dispatched there.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Nice saying that Admiral Gervais has been ordered to hold the second division of the French Mediterranean squadron in readiness to sail for the Piraeus.

FOR FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA.

Chamberlain Says the British Are the Greatest of Governors.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, presided to-night at a banquet given in honor of Col. Gerard Smith, Governor Designate of Western Australia. Mr. Chamberlain made a speech, in the course of which he said he looked forward to the time, which he believed was not far distant, when the Australian colonies would imitate the wise example of Canada, and unite for a common purpose.

He rejoiced that a step had been taken in this direction by New South Wales. Federation would consummate a great idea, in which local jealousy and petty ambition would be buried in the foundation of a mighty commonwealth, destined, perhaps, at some time to outstrip the waning greatness and lagging civilization of the older countries of Europe.

It would be a step in the direction of that imperial unity which is cherished as the ideal future of the British race. [Cheers.] He believed the British race was the greatest governing race the world had ever seen. He believed there were no limits to its future.

PRAGUE HAS A SERIOUS RIOT.

A Crowd and the Police Fight over the Grave of Czizek.

PRAGUE, Nov. 11.—A man named Czizek, a member of the Omladina, a secret revolutionary society that was broken up by the authorities some months ago, was released from prison a few days ago under the amnesty granted by Emperor Francis Joseph to all political prisoners in Bohemia. Shortly after his release he committed suicide, and his funeral, which took place to-day, was made the occasion of a riotous demonstration.

A great crowd, estimated to number 10,000 persons, gathered at the cemetery and tried to prevent the pronouncing of the benediction over the remains because Czizek had been an atheist.

The police, who were present in strong force, intervened to maintain order, whereupon they were set upon by the crowd and a serious fight occurred.

A large number of the rioters were wounded. Several of the ringleaders were arrested.

UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE CZARINA.

An Ominous Lack of Anything Like Authentic News.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Central News from Darmstadt, the former home of the Czarina, denies the report that the Czarina, whose accouchement is now momentarily expected, had undergone the Caesarian operation, and was expected to die from its effects. Her brother, the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, has received no alarming news from St. Petersburg.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Preparations have been made at the Russian Embassy here for the celebration of a Te Deum upon the receipt of the news of the accouchement of the Czarina. Undoubtedly great anxiety will prevail at the Embassy until the event takes place.

The Cologne Gazette announces that it has authority for the statement that the adverse reports regarding the condition of the Czarina are absolutely unfounded.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ASHANTEE.

An Unexpected Order Received at Devonport and Elsewhere.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An unexpected order was received at Devonport this evening for a detachment of troops to prepare to embark from Liverpool Nov. 16 for the gold coast, Africa, where they will join the expedition that will be sent against the King of Ashantee.

It is understood that a similar order has been dispatched to other garrisons.

Russian Cruisers on a Foreign Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—The cruisers Rurik, 10,900 tons, and Dmitry Donskoy, 6,500 tons, left Cronstadt for a foreign cruise to-day. The Rurik carries eight-inch thirteen and a half ton breech-loading guns, 16 six-inch breech loaders, 8 quick-firing guns, and 18 magazine guns. The armament of the Dmitry Donskoy is 9 eight-inch, nine-ton guns, 14 six-inch four-ton guns, and 10 quick-firing guns.

National and Wilson Lines Apart.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The manager of the National Line of steamers informs The United Press that the question of the absorption of the National Line by the Wilson & Hill Line is abandoned, and both companies will continue business as they have been doing.

Satolli Remains till Next Year.

ROME, Nov. 11.—It is officially stated at the Vatican that the successor of Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, will not be nominated immediately, for the reason that Mgr. Satolli will remain in the United States until after the consistory that will be held next year.

Guarding Against a Crisis in France.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A conference of financiers held here to-day, presided over by M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, resolved that to avert a financial crisis the utmost assistance should be rendered to outside traders in securities.

Egypt's Old and New Prime Ministers.

CAIRO, Nov. 11.—Mustapha Fehmy Pasha, Minister of War and Marine, will succeed Nubar Pasha as Premier and Minister of the Interior. The latter has resigned because, it is said, of his advanced age.

A Season of Hunting in Saxony.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The Emperor, Prince Henry of Prussia, and Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia will go to Letzlingen, Prussian Saxony, on Thursday for a season of hunting.

Earthquake Shocks in Acarnania.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Athens says that severe shocks of earthquake have occurred in the Grecian district of Acarnania.

Seven Men Killed in a Colliery.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An explosion occurred in the Blackwell Colliery, at Alfreton, near Derby, to-day, by which seven men were killed.

Reichsbank's Discount Rate Raised.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The Reichsbank raised its rate of discount to-day from 3 to 4 per cent.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

6:55 A. M.—81 Delancey Street; Leon Hahn; damage trifling.

8:50 A. M.—221 Hudson Street; Michael J. Mannon; damage, $10.

12:15 P. M.—One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Inwood Avenue; Michael Faith; damage, $10.

6:30 P. M.—210 West Twenty-first Street; Agnes Vogts; dwelling; damage, $20.

6:35 P. M.—200 East Thirty-ninth Street; John Lynch; damage, $6.

6:40 P. M.—2,226 Third Avenue; Nathaniel L. Grauber; damage trifling.

9:08 P. M.—427 Cherry Street; no damage.

10:50 P. M.—3 Broadway Alley; F. Lewis, tenement; damage, $25.

11:50 P. M.—One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue; elevated railroad station; damage, $100.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Griffiths, London, Nov. 1, with mdse and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Vimeria, (new, 1,745 tons, Br.,) Mason, Progreso Nov. 4, with hemp to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

BOARDING OF THE HARRIET G.

Capt. Miller Tells of the Spanish Officers' Visit—Thinks Insurgents Are Winning.

Capt. F. L. Miller of the American brig Harriet G., which was searched by the Spaniards Oct. 3, while lying at Nuevitas, Cuba, in speaking of the occurrence yesterday said:

I was not flying the Stars and Stripes at the time the Spaniards came aboard and searched my ship. A Spanish Captain and eight men came aboard, announced that they had been informed that I had arms in the forward hold, and that they would search for them. I protested, but they searched.

The American Consul came aboard while the search was being made, and added his protests, but the Captain did not stop until he had satisfied himself that there was nothing contraband on board.

I do not think it would have helped me in the least if I had my flag flying, for those fellows do as they like. The Captain was not very insolent, but was master of the situation, and did as I suppose he was told.

Gustavo de la Terre, a Cuban, came here on the Harriet G. In speaking of him and Cuban affairs generally, Capt. Miller said:

De la Terre was ordered to leave the island by the Spanish: A man named Reno arrived at Puerto Principe, an inland town, thirty miles from Nuevitas. Nuevitas is the port of entry for Puerto Principe. Reno arrived on Sunday and attended service at a church.

After the service he saw a man standing against a post reading a New-York Herald, and went to him and asked to see it. De la Terre accommodated him and also invited the stranger to his house. There are 30,000 Spanish soldiers at Puerto Principe, and every stranger is regarded with suspicion.

Reno was noticed and spotted at once. He was visited by a guard at de la Terre's home, searched, and afterward searched at his house. De la Terre in the meantime was arrested, thrown into prison, and kept there four days. It was reported that Reno was an American correspondent, but he satisfied the Spaniards that he was not. Had he not done so he would unquestionably have been shot.

I do not say that he would have been shot by court-martial or anything of that kind, but they would have made way with him. I would not, for any amount of money, walk the streets of Puerto Principe after nightfall. It would mean instant death from a gun fired from some corner shadowed place.

The man de la Terre gave a good account of himself, but was told to get out of the country at once. He had no means, so he came to me and I consented to bring him and other friends if he desired. He shipped with me as a sailor.

No one found out what Reno's business was before we sailed. The insolence of the Spanish is, to a sensitive American, something intolerable. They know they are whipped in Cuba, and don't seem to care for consequences.

You may put the reports of the Spanish victories over the insurgents down as all rot. The Cubans are bound to win this fight, and that before the world deems it possible. The insurgent soldiery has stopped all planting as far as possible. Wherever they find a native who won't join their army they make him leave the plantations. He naturally goes into the towns, where, owing to the lack of commerce, he finds nothing to do. He is then spotted by the Spanish and made to leave, or he is shot or put out of the way in some manner.

I am informed reliably that the Spanish officials are putting Cubans in thumbscrews in order to extract information, and this is said to be no uncommon occurrence. What other Inquisition methods they are adopting no one knows. It doesn't make any difference who the people are, the Spanish are getting them out of the country. Merchants, lawyers, anybody—they all have to go. The principal section at present where most of the trouble is, is in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe.

The Spanish soldiers are dying rapidly, and I should say 50 per cent a month at least would be a fair estimate of their loss. They don't try to put down any rebellion. How could they, by remaining in the cities? They don't dare to go much into the country. The Cubans have held the principal part of the island, and they will hold it all later, or there won't be any island.

Capt. Miller said the Insurgents were stopping the grinding of cane everywhere.

Took a Look at the Alliance.

Capt. Crossman of the Alliance reported yesterday that at 4 A. M. on Nov. 7, twelve miles south of Capt Mayel, a Spanish gunboat ran close to the Alliance and turned a searchlight on her. Apparently satisfied of the peaceable intentions of the steamer, the gunboat withdrew her searchlight and left.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Col. A. L. Rives of Virginia is at the Everett.

—State Senator-elect James Ballantine is at the Metropole.

—Baron de Langlade and Count Jean Hocquart of France are at the Hotel Martin.

—Nathaniel Thayer of Boston and C. K. G. Billings of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland and William Whiting of Massachusetts are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware and Judge William D. Dickey of New-Burg, N. Y., are at the Albemarle.

—Ex-Congressman John Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Mrs. Thomas A. Scott of Philadelphia, and Edwin Gould and family are at the Plaza.

—Justice David L. Follett of the New-York Supreme Court and Capt. A. Hesse of the German Embassy at Washington are at the Cambridge.

—Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, N. Y.; ex-Congressman John W. Stewart of Vermont, and President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College are at the Murray Hill.

—The Earl of Westmeath, Judge William R. Townsend of New-Haven, P. A. B. Widener, Hamilton Disston, and Frank McLaughlin of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.

—Arlington—Mrs. Dunleary, New-York.

—Riggs—C. A. Tucker, H. U. Potter, New-York.

—Normandie—Senator David B. Hill, New-York.

—Page's Martin Ramsay, James A. Herne, New-York.

—Willard's—Frank A. Fitz, George Jackson, New-York.

—Hamilton—Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Davidson, New-York.

—Ebbitt—W. H. Queen, Mr. and Mrs. A. McKinley, New-York.

—Shoreham—Howard A. Taylor, Frank M. Chapman, J. L. Read, H. G. Loomis, Miss Effie Shannon, William W. Snow, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hutchinson, New-York; Dr. and Mrs. John Bryon, Brooklyn.

Swiss Hall Association Organized.

At a well-attended meeting of Swiss-Americans yesterday at 82 East Fourth Street an application was signed for a charter for the Swiss Hall Association, and the following members were elected Directors for the first year:

Dr. John Friederich, Maurice L. Muhlemann, John Feierabend, Fritz Hirschy, Armand Delisle, G. Huttlmann, J. Pacifico Dery, Emil Keller, Henry J. Lamprecht, Rudolph Speich, Henry Anderegg, Edward Haussenner, Henry Rahn, Ulrich Schlegel, Virgil U. Eglattenier, Adolphe Brener, John Hauser, John Bertinger, Emil Bouchardt, and William Brack.

The association will build a hall as a place of meeting and entertainment for the various Swiss musical, benevolent, political, and shooting societies.

Brooklyn's "War Records" Found.

At a session last evening of the Brooklyn Aldermanic Committee on War Records, counsel for Edward W. Price, who is ill, said that his client had been the custodian of such records as had been compiled or collected, had never made any mystery about them, and had authorized their delivery to any one having the right to receive them. In Justice Neu's court the records—rosters of soldiers and sailors—were taken from a desk and given to the committee.

They are admitted to be of little value, and the committeemen who are investigating the payment of $11,000 for "war records," propose to compel ex-Alderman George S. Silcock to appear and testify before them.

Doctors Disagree with Her.

The body which was found Sunday near Harlem Bridge was yesterday identified as that of John Kennedy. His wife said that he had escaped Friday from the Harlem Hospital, where he was under treatment for delirium tremens.

At that institution Dr. Loucks, the house surgeon, said that the case came to them as one of abcess from the Manhattan Hospital, and that Kennedy, when he arrived, refused treatment and went home. There were no indications, he said, of alcoholism.

Mrs. Kennedy tells an incoherent story of the officials having allowed her husband to escape.

Judge McAdam on "Insanity."

Judge David McAdam of the Superior Court delivered an address last night on "Insanity," before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, of which he is a member. He explained the New-York law regarding insane persons, and sought to correct many popular errors.

Nominations were made at the meting, which was held at 17 West Forty-third Street, for officers, to be voted for next month. Dr. E. F. Brush was placed in nomination for President.

Jefferson on Acting and Oratory.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Joseph Jefferson gave an informal but practical talk concerning the stage before the students of Vassar College, in the college chapel, this afternoon. Mr. Jefferson was introduced by Miss Louise Van Arden, President of the Philalethian Society, under whose auspices Mr. Jefferson appeared.

PURITAN MAY BE A LOSS

Steamer Still Fast on the Rocks and Sand of Gull Island.

ENDANGERED BY A NORTHWEST WIND

Wrecking Tugs Unable to Move the Ship at High Water—The Owners Still Have Hope of Saving Her.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Nov. 11.—Three days after the steamer Puritan went on Gull Island she remains as firmly fixed on the rocky bottom as she did when she first struck. To-day's effort to free her was the most determined yet made, but she resisted all the power the tugs could get upon her, and half her length nearly remains on shore. Forward of her paddle boxes she rests on rough bottom, though the rocks are not large ones, and she may be lifted from them without sustaining more serious damage than has yet come to her.

This will depend upon how soon she may be freed and upon the weather that prevails during the days and nights while she is there. A northwest wind prevailed to-night, making a rough sea, a condition that forebodes ill for the steamer. The wind did not reach the velocity it attains during the average of November nights, so the Puritan has been favored by the elements since disaster came to her. The wrecking tug W. C. Chapman went over to the assistance of Capt. Scott's tugs this afternoon and the powerful Merritt tug J. D. Jones followed later, so that they were on hand about 5 o'clock, when the tide was at its height to make a pull at the Puritan.

It was apparent that the effort was not to be successful, for the Puritan went on the rocks at high water, and the tide was this afternoon a foot lower than desired if the boat was to move. The attempt was finally abandoned, and Scott's tug returned here at 11 to-night to get whatever was necessary for continuing the work in the morning. The next tide passes about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, when all the tugs will be on hand to haul at the stranded steamer again.

If the Puritan does not come off then, the powerful derricks which are now on hand may be resorted to in order to lift the bow of the boat from the rocks. The uniform pounding of the tugs against the wrecked vessel is apparently sufficient to overcome any resistance, but the peculiar position of the Puritan on the rocks makes it impossible for them to move her. In order to use the derricks, the rocks about the bow of the Puritan must be blasted out. This method will not be resorted to while a chance to haul the steamer off remains.

The fierce sea that dashes in upon the Puritan hourly makes the uncertainty of saving her greater, for the vessel settles and is forced further upon the shore, so that the power that removes her must be greater and the strain upon the vessel greatly increased.

From a reliable source it is learned that the Puritan represented a cost of $1,400,000 when new. She is one of four magnificent boats built by the Fall River Line.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—Third Vice President Kendrick of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad this morning stated that the insurance upon the steamer Puritan was $300,000, and that upon the cargo was $100,000.

IRRAWADDY STILL IN THE SAND.

Tons of Asphalt Jettisoned to Lighten the Steamer.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 11.—The position of the Irrawaddy, which went ashore here in the fog of Saturday afternoon, remains unchanged. An immense quantity of ashphalt was jettisoned to lighten the steamer, and a lighter took off a load of hides, sugar, and fruits. The steamer is still well down in the sand, and the weight taken off to-day seems not to have benefited her any. The action of the wind and waves caused the formation of a sand bank to the leeward of the vessel, and from the shore she appeared to be much deeper in the water than she is.

The straining of the plates has ceased, and the pumps easily keep down the water which flows in. The wrecker L. J. Merritt was busy all day making ready for the moment when the lightering reached a point where there would be some hope of dragging the steamer out of her sanded bed. Late to-night an attempt may be made. It will be continued as long as the water remains well up. The wreckers say that if they gain a few feet at this attempt, they will be almost sure to free the steamer twelve or twenty-four hours later.

RECEPTION TO SIR HENRY IRVING

Guest of the Press Club at a Midnight Supper.

The midnight reception and supper of the New-York Press Club to Sir Henry Irving last night was an interesting affair.

Sir Henry arrived at the clubhouse, in West Twenty-sixth Street, at 11:30 P. M. He was escorted to the dressing room, and promptly at midnight he descended, upon the arm of Joseph Howard, jr., President of the club, to the parlors of the clubhouse, which had been turned into supper rooms.

The rooms were festooned with the Stars and Stripes and the colors of Great Britain. To relieve the effect of so much red, white, and blue, growing palms were distributed about the apartments.

President Howard presided at the guests' table. On his right was Sir Henry, and on his left Chauncey M. Depew. To the right of Sir Henry was Gen. Horace Porter, and to the latter's, Murat Halstead. On the left of Dr. Depew was Vice Consul Fraser of Great Britain, and to his left E. H. Sothern.

Among others at the tables were John W. Keller, Marshall P. Wilder, Foster Coates, Charles W. Fish, W. J. R. Renny, Gen. Felix Angus, District Attorney Fellows, George W. Olney, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, A. B. De Freese, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews, and Andrew A. McCormick.

One of the striking features of the entertainment was an improvised box office outside the clubhouse, with a dummy Treasurer, over which was displayed the sign, "Free list entirely suspended." In front of this box office was the announcement of Henry Irving's first appearance in America, accompanied by lithographs of the actor. Nearby was the sign, "Standing room only."

As the party sat down to supper the orchestra played "God Save the Queen."

Guests of Charles F. MacLean.

Charles F. MacLean, elected last week a Justice of the Supreme Court, gave a dinner last night in Liederkranz Hall to the members of the Campaign Committee of the German-American Reform Union. All the prominent members of the union were present. Oswald Ottendorfer sent a letter of congratulation to Mr. MacLean. The speakers were the Justice-elect, Edward Grosse, Sheriff Tamsen, Jean Wolf, Dr. John Friederich, F. O. Detmann, B. Amend, jr., and Herman Ridder.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

St. Andrew's Company, to deal in real estate and all kinds of personal property in Greenburgh, Westchester County; capital, $150,000; Directors—W. D. Baldwin, John Read of Yonkers; Willard Brown, Theodore A. Havemeyer, W. J. Caesar, Arthur L. Livermore, Horace Russell, Ernest Bliss, and D. G. Henderson of New-York City.

The Towne Car Fender Company, to manufacture fenders in Brooklyn; capital, $5,000; Directors—Edgar B. Towne of Port Richmond; Franklin S. Towne of Kingston; S. S. Chase, and Frank R. Eden of Bayonne, N. J.; and Stephen W. Mahon of New-York.

St. Johnsville Wood Working Company to manufacture musical instruments and wooden novelties in St. Johnsville; capital, $1,000; Directors—A. P. Wroth of New-York City; Frederick Englehardt and Selma Englehardt of St. Johnsville.

The Potsdam Clothing Manufacturing Company; capital, $26,000; Directors—A. D. Heath, H. P. Barnhard, C. H. Holmes, and others of Potsdam.

The Hevenor Demarest Company, to deal in groceries in New-York City; capital, $5,000; Directors—Emma M. Hevenor and G. H. Mandeville of New-York City, and J. G. Demarest of Newark, N. J.

New-York at the Exposition.

For New-York Day at Cotton States and International Exposition, Pennsylvania Railroad will sell on Nov. 19 and 21 tenday tickets, New-York and Brooklyn to Atlanta and return for $20.80.—Adv.

THE PAGET-WHITNEY WEDDING

President Cleveland to be Among the Guests—An Elaborate Programme of Music Arranged for the Occasion.

The most important incident in society to-day will be the marriage of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney, to Almeric Hugh Paget, youngest son of Lord Alfred Paget, in St. Thomas's Church, at noon. President Cleveland will attend the wedding.

Ex-Secretary Whitney has spared no expense to make this wedding one of the most beautiful ever celebrated in this country.

Miss Whitney is an enthusiast about music, and Nahan Franko has arranged a programme the like of which has never been known at a wedding in New-York. Since it was announced in THE NEW-YORK TIMES that Edouard de Reszke and Mme. Nordica would contribute to the programme, Miss Whitney has been deluged with applications for cards of admission to St. Thomas's Church.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Cleveland left Washington at 11:45 to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad for New-York City, where he will witness the Paget-Whitney wedding to-morrow. The President was in First Vice President Frank Thompson's private car, and was accompanied by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert. Secretary Lamont's valet attended the party, assisted by Mr. Thompson's private servant.

President Cleveland entered the station at 11:20 o'clock, with Secretary Lamont. Though the weather was chilly, neither wore gloves. Both had on silk hats and light-weight black overcoats. Secretary Herbert had entered the car ten minutes earlier.

On the same train was Mrs. Leland Stanford. She occupied her private palace car, and will visit New-York, Boston, and Canada, and thence will return to this city.

Before leaving for New-York, President and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary Lamont occupied a box at Albaugh's Lafayette Square Theatre and witnessed a performance of Palmer Cox's "Brownies." At its conclusion Mrs. Cleveland returned to the White House, and the President and the Secretary of War were driven to the railroad station.

THE CATTLE QUARANTINE RAISED

Importations Under the Sanitary Regulations Will Be Permitted—No Contagious Diseases Feared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The President has issued a proclamation suspending the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle from Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the countries of North, Central, and South America, including Mexico, and of the hides of neat cattle from all parts of the world, but providing that all importations of neat cattle shall be made under the sanitary regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and that all importations of hides shall be made under proper regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The prohibition against neat cattle was issued under a provision of the Tariff bill of 1884, prohibiting in explicit terms "the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States," but this was subsequently modified in the Agricultural Department Appropriation bill for the current fiscal year, which provided "that whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the President of the United States what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle and hides can be imported from such countries without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the President of the United States may suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle and hides, in the manner provided by law."

Recently the Secretary of Agriculture certified to the President that the countries named were free from contagious or infectious diseases among animals, and the proclamation was issued accordingly.

BANK GROUP VII. TO MEET

Gathering of Officers in the Organization at Murray Hill Hotel.

The second annual meeting of Group VII. of the New-York State Bankers' Association will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the Murray Hill Hotel.

J. G. Cannon, President of the State association, will deliver an address. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Group VII. of the association is composed of all the banks in the Counties of Westchester, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, and Ulster—sixty-nine banks in all. Of the present time forty-five of these institutions are members of the association, and it is expected that every bank will become an active member shortly, as there are many advantages to be derived through membership in this group. C. A. Pugsley, cashier of the Westchester County National Bank at Peekskill, is the present Chairman of the group, and Bradford Rhodes, President of the Mamaroneck Bank, Mamaroneck, is the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

A cordial invitation to be present at to-day's meeting is extended to the officers and directors of all the banks in the territory embraced in Group VII., without regard to whether or not the bank is at present a member of the association.

Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock P. M. in the banquet room of the Murray Hill Hotel, and it is expected that the bankers and others invited who cannot be present at the business meeting will be present at this time for the luncheon. William B. Hornblower, ex-Postmaster General James, Ellis H. Roberts, and others are expected to be present and make short after-dinner addresses.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Daly's.—This will be the last week of "Hanel and Gretel" at Daly's Theatre. Humperdinck's fairy opera will then be taken on a tour of the United States, going as far as San Francisco. The season is booked solidly, and the tour will not end until late in the Spring. Monday next Mr. Daly will present a "comic and musical entertainment without words." It being the first appearance in this country of Mlle. Jane May, the French pantomimist. The piece which she is to make her American debut is entitled "Mlle. Pygmalion," and tells the story of Pygmalion and Galatea with the characters reversed, the sculptor being a woman and the statue a man, as in Gilbert's "Adonis."

The engagement of Irene Wycoff, Tuesday evening, Nov. 26, Ada Rehan and the regular company will appear.

—Olympia Opening Post, oned.—The sale of seats and boxes for the opening night at the Olympia began yesterday morning. As early as daybreak the lines began to form in front of the box office which remained unbroken until the hour of closing for the day. The sale was large, and nearly all the seats and boxes in the music hall and theatre were disposed of for the opening night. In addition to the many personal applications for seats and boxes, Mr. Oscar Hammerstein was in receipt of numerous telegrams and letters coming from applicants for seats. The opening of the Olympia has been postponed until Monday, Nov. 25. This change is due to the damp condition of the interior walls, occasioned by the intense fog of last week.

—"Gay Parisians" Souvenir.—A spirit lamp shaped like a copper teakettle, with an iron crane for it to hang on, forms the souvenir given out to ladies who go to Hoyt's to see "The Gay Parisians." It is a double useful article. While the kettle with alcohol and lighting the wick at the spout, a woman, while she is crimping her hair, can imagine that she is having afternoon tea.

—Star Theatre.—Nell Burgess began his second week at the Star Theatre in "The Year One" last night with a good audience in attendance. He has made many changes in the piece, which are to be incorporated in the new version, to be presented the latter part of the week. The chariot race is now running smoothly.

—Irving Place Theatre.—More than 400 members of the singing society "Elchenkranz" attended the presentation of "Two Oaks of Arms," Blumenthal & Kadelburg's farce, which causes roars of laughter at every performance, at the Irving Place Theatre last night.

—Irving at Abbey's.—"King Arthur" is very successful at Abbey's. It will hold the stage there till Saturday night, when Irving will be seen in one of his greatest characters.

—Palmer's Theatre.—Members of the Spanish Legation occupied a box at Palmer's last night. "The Shop Girl" began the third week of its run prosperously.

Park Avenue Windows Shattered.

While the Tuckahoe local train which left the Grand Central Station at 4:38 o'clock yesterday afternoon was running over the temporary trestle at One Hundred and Ninth Street and Park Avenue, the left cylinder head on the engine blew out. Many windows in the neighborhood were shattered, and John McCoy, who was passing, was injured by a flying piece of iron. The local track was blocked for twenty minutes.

Judges of High-Class

furniture say they never saw the equal of this season's display at FLINT'S, 43 West 22d St.—Adv.

WERE VICTIMS OF A JOKE

Well-Known Men of Newark, N. J., Scared by Alleged Robbers.

CLUBHOUSE AT HILTON INVADED

Cash and Jewelry Taken from Revelers by Masked Men—Valuables Returned and Truth Confessed.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 11.—"Hold up your hands and give us your money!" were the words which greeted the members of the Tuscan Club while they were enjoying themselves in their house at Hilton Saturday night. The command came from one of five determined-appearing masked men, who invaded the clubrooms with weapons. The members of the club were scared and surrendered money and jewelry. These were soon afterward recovered. The robbery was admitted to be a practical joke, but who the perpetrators were is not known.

Officials of this city, most of whom are members of the Tuscan Club, have been boasting recently of what they would do in case they were assailed by robbers. Saturday afternoon many of these valiant officials went to the Tuscan Club farm. In the evening there was a supper in one of the parlors. Among those who sat at the board were ex-Sheriff Haussling, ex-Alderman William Bennett, Police Commissioner Lyman E. Kane, Prosecutor of the Pleas Crane, Adolph Holzner, and George Yule of this city; John Downey of Richfield Springs, N. Y.; an Austrian hat manufacturer named Kurtz, who was in this city; George Greene of Richfield Springs, and a number of others.

The party had prolonged its stay. The interior of the clubhouse was warm and cozy, and the eating and drinking good, while outside the air was damp and raw, with just a suspicion of rain falling. Then, too, there was the long drive back to the city.

Midnight was close at hand, and as it was Sunday that was approaching, the officials decided to go home. A parting song was proposed and started. They were in the midst of a stanza, when three windows which opened on a porch, were thrown open, and through the openings came the muzzles of three rifles, or they looked like muzzles of rifles at any rate. The singers sprang up, only to find the door open and two men standing in the opening. Back of those in the doorway was masked, and

Horse Sense

is an uncommon thing in business. Common sense is what has built up this shirt business of ours—common sense, honesty, and patience. We've got the biggest custom shirt business in America. It has been thirty years in growing, but the principle is the same as it was thirty years ago—the very best shirt that money will buy—best in finish and wear—at a price that everybody can pay, and the price back to any one who is dissatisfied—that is the whole story in a few words. Keep's "Best" Shirts are made to measure six for $9; laundered, six for $10; ready to wear, $1.50 each.

Keep's Shirts

Keep M'f'g Company, Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Streets. Branch Stores in Boston and Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; or chamberwork and fine washing; several years' city reference. Call at former employer's, 134 West 91st St.; no cards; Hewit's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Lady wishes a position for a capable girl, whom she will gladly recommend, as chambermaid and to assist with waiting. Can be seen Monday, 11 A. M. to 12, at 55 East 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; assist in taking care of children; city or country; excellent reference from last employer. Call, Monday and Tuesday, at 216 East 65th St., Broderick's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes a situation for a young girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and seamstress. Call, Monday, from 10 to 12, at present employer's, 6 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person to do chamberwork, sewing, or wait on lady in private family; good city reference. M. C. H., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing or wait on a lady; best city reference. E. L. R., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with washing, if required; best city references from last place. M. C., 753 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c. By a competent young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or assist in waiting; best city references. 305 West 52d St., Doherty's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young English girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or do plain washing; first-class city references. S. W., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing, or would do light housework in small family; city reference. M. W., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. T. M., 839, 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two sisters; one as chambermaid, the other as waitress; competent; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 146 West 37th St., near Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist waiting; has best city personal reference from last employer. Box 326 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid; good city references; willing and obliging. C. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to wait on lady or country; personal reference. 168 Amsterdam Av., Johnson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; personal city reference. Address, by letter, care of Mrs. Minogue, 582 3d Av.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman; thoroughly experienced in French and American cooking; good caterer; personal reference. C. S., 909 6th Av., second flat.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good references. Call, three days, at 162 Amsterdam Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or chambermaid and waitress; personal references. 431 West 25th St., Quinn's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman as first-class chambermaid or do plain sewing or help with waiting; best city references. 980 8th Av., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. M. D., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to recommend her chambermaid, who is an excellent seamstress. 40 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—French; willing and obliging; good city references. D. B., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references. 987 2d Av., near 52d St. Mrs. Gillies.

CHAMBERMAID.—Willing, obliging; will assist with washing; best city reference. B. E., 100 West 53d St., Byrnes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; best city references. J. F., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a refined family; excellent references. 1,701½ Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamber and laundry work in a private house. 230 West 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and to do sewing, or assist with waiting; references. 219 West 33d St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; would assist at waiting; best city reference. M. L., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—Best city reference. 426 West 47th St., Kelly's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable young girl; city reference. 323 East 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework; good references. 161 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references. 165 West 98th St.; ring Wood's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; personal city reference. 582 3d Av.; ring Minogue's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and laundress; city references. 331 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; best city references. Care Drew, 842 6th Av., near 47th St.

CHAMBERWORK and ASSIST WITH WAITING.—By a thoroughly competent person in a private family; best city references. 1,702 3d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook to do cooking by the day; best of city references. 849 2d Av., Ramsen's store.

COOK.—By a thorough cook; understands American and Jewish cooking; A1 city reference. 239 West 67th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young North of Ireland woman in small private family; good city reference. 422 West 35th St.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook in private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. B. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place her competent cook, whom she can highly recommend. M. K., Klinn's bell, 308 West 49th St.

COOK, &c.—By a competent cook; willing to assist with washing; has best city reference from last place. 113 East 45th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook and laundress in small family; good references. 215 West 60th St., Cunningham's bell.

COOK.—Where kitchenmaid is kept; wages, $35; long city references. Care Drew, 842 6th Av., near 47th St.

COOK.—By Swiss woman as excellent cook; by the day, week, or month; good references. 713 7th Av., top bell.

COOK.—By a good Swedish cook in a small private family; no washing. Mrs. Peterson, 403 East 31st St.

COOK.—By Welsh Protestant girl as good cook in private family; four years' city reference. 228 West 18th St., care of Lloyd.

COOK.—By a girl as cook; willing to do washing and ironing; personal reference. 306 East 50th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a girl as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; private family; good city reference. E., Box 10, 159 East 47th St.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook and laundress; best city reference. D., 116 East 63d St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; no objection to plain washing; five years' reference. 238 East 41st St., ground floor, back.

COOK.—By a North German woman as good cook; plain laundress; city or country. 167 East 34th St.

COOK.—By a girl as excellent cook; willing to assist with washing; city or country; best reference. 108 Amsterdam Av., Johnson's bell.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; best of city reference. M. C., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Competent and reliable; dinner parties and luncheons; private family; city reference. S., 403 Tibes, Up Town.

COOK.—By good family cook; good baker; good city reference. E. M., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as plain cook and laundress; good reference. Q., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook; first-class reference; wages, $30. Call, two days, at 155 East 27th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in American family; first-class city references. Call, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at 187 East 87th St.; no cards.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; take full charge of kitchen; cater for dinner parties in style; economical management; in private family, with kitchenmaid; first-class city references; last employer can be seen. Young, 243 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress in a private family; is willing and obliging; best city reference from her last place; city or country. 425 West 42d St., one flight up, two days.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can be highly recommended from her late employer; wages, $35 to $40. M. P., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking and fancy dishes; takes full charge of kitchen; excellent baker; best city references. N. T., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By good cook; thoroughly understands her business; lived with some best families; good city reference; willing to assist in washing if required. 308 East 30th St.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook; take full charge of kitchen; do up dinner parties in style; in private family, with kitchenmaid; first-class city references. Ida, care of Mr. Skoglund, 235 East 38th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good baker; willing and obliging; excellent references. 240 East 37th St.

COOK.—A lady desires a situation for a first-class cook in either city or country; she has known her for some years. To be seen from 10 till 1, at 57 East 25th St.

COOK.—First-class; all branches; understands all kinds of soups, entrées; also first-class baker; understands all kinds of creams, desserts; work by the day, week, or month. 152 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook in a private family; soups, fish, meats, poultry, game, entrées; excellent baker; good manager; good city reference. 208 East 50th St.

COOK.—By first-class neat, economical cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; four years' reference; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

COOK.—French; first-class; private family; understands pastry, bread; all kinds of cooking; take entire charge of kitchen; good reference. 18, V., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; understands cooking and baking in all branches; in American private family; best references. 216 West 36th St., ring third bell.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl as cook or waitress in a private family, up town; best city reference. Call, Tuesday, at 12 Amsterdam Av., dry goods store.

COOK.—By respectable young Scotch woman as cook; assist with washing and ironing; apartment house preferred; best city reference given. 319 East 32d St.

COOK.—First-class; all kinds of cooking; also French dishes; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place. D., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a neat, competent, economical young cook; understands all kinds cooking; excellent references; city or country. Call, between 2 and 3, at 211 East 34th St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as first-class cook; would do coarse washing; in a private family; best city reference. 256 West 31st St.; ring once.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook; understands her work; is clean, willing, and economical; two years' reference from last place. M. H., 101 East 53d St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with washing; best city reference. Care Mrs. Flanigan, 258 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress in a small private family; good baker; economical; city reference. 760 10th Av., first floor, front.

COOK.—By an excellent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; best reference; will go out by day or week. 123 West 24th St., Bell 11.

COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as first-class cook in private family; first-class reference; wages, $50. 135 East 31st St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as competent cook in a private family; eight years' city reference; lady can be seen. 432 East 66th St., second bell, west.

COOK.—Where kitchenmaid is kept; first-class references. Care of Drew, 842 6th Av., near 47th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress; four years' city references. 11 East 74th St.

COOK.—By a steady Protestant woman as plain cook. Two days, Mr. James Hunter, 434 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in a private family; best city reference. Ring Knight's bell, 348 West 49th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman; excellent cook; do plain washing; private family; excellent references. Y., 856 9th Av.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook, by the week or month; best references. Cook, 65 West 14th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By English girl; American family preferred; good city reference. 827 10th Av., store.

COOK.—By a thorough cook; can get up dinners for company, &c.; by day or month; best references. H. E., Box 201 Times.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman. 18 East 41st St., between 10 and 12.

COOK.—By a competent cook by the day. J. M., 329 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook; the best of reference. 291 Amsterdam Av.

COOK.—By a Scotchwoman; first-class cook; good references. R. A. S., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—Four years' best references. 1,270 3d Av.; ring second bell.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By well-recommended person; fine French or Swedish American cook by day or week; delicious soups, entrées; make menu; do marketing. Milanese, Box 358 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to do washing, ironing, housecleaning, or any other work. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, work by a dressmaker of ten years' experience; quick and exact; understands it in all its branches; fit and style guaranteed; $3 per day; please do not answer unless you mean business. B., 354 West 56th St.; Nelson's box.

DRESSMAKER and CLOAKMAKER.—At home or by day; finest worker on seal garments, sleeves enlarged; will remodel or make into capes, collarettes, and Eton jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—A stylish dressmaker will make gowns from $3 up; cutting, fitting; evening, ball, and reception gowns a specialty; shortest notice or by day. Mrs. Charlotte, 112 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Wants few more customers to go out by the day or to take work home. Dressmaker, 131 East 34th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; go out by day; good cutter and fitter. 134 West 40th St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; terms moderate. T. A. S., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By French visiting governess, diplomée, very successful all French branches, wishes morning engagements; would take children out, if necessary; first-class city references. Teacher, Box 260 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes a position for a young French lady who has been in her family for a year and a half as nursery governess; very highly recommended in every respect. 86 Park Av., between 10 and 1.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a French Protestant as nursery governess to go to California; good reference. A. G., care Miss Cosenday, 635 Lexington Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By competent Swedish lady as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; answer by letter only. Mrs. L. Phillip, 437 4th Av.

Housemaids.

HOUSEMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as housemaid in a small family. A. A., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK or CHAMBERWORK.—By a respectable young girl for light housework or chamberwork and sewing. Call at present employer's, 21 East 72d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable person to do general housework in a small family; city or country; references. 350 East 87th St., Hull's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a small private family; flat preferred. 119 East 90th St., one flight up, east side.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent colored girl; housework, cleaning, or as laundress; city or country. Address, two days, A. M., 152 6th Av.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By a respectable girl to do light housework or chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. 318 West 49th St.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Washing, ironing, or cleaning; scrubbing of any kind. Mrs. Gannon, 641 1st Av.

TWO INCHES IN A COAT'S LENGTH

may push it over the fashion line. So may a few wrinkles too many—or too few. So may a wrong sleeve-bulge. We start by knowing that cloth, cut, make and finish are exactly as they should be. Then we see that prices are lower than you expect them to be. For instance:

Black beaver and cheviot cloth Reefer Jackets, with full ripple and coat back, extra large, full sleeves, $5.
Fine boucle cloth Reefer Jackets, high box front, rolling velvet collar, full ripple back, extra large sleeves, $12.50.
Boucle cheviot Reefer Jackets, full ripple back, extra large sleeves, $7.
Boucle cheviot Reefer Jackets, coat back, rolling velvet collar, large sleeves, $9.
Fine black cheviot Reefer Jackets, full ripple back, extra large sleeves, $12.75.

And that way through a storeful of styles.

ABOUT BOOKS

If you've kept up with the times you know where the most attractive and complete Book store of the town is located. Department store book selling usually comes at you with a limp in one leg and an apology in one hand. We've done away with that sort. Here is a classified stock of Books—standard and all—such as any Book lover will delight in. And the new publications are tumbling in as if Christmas were but two steps away. No need to name titles—count on finding here everything proper from the New Book field. And always at the right price.
Ninth Street.

COTTONS AND FLANNELS

and all the kindred stuffs are tempting line. Plump yard wide Percale, blue, cardinal and white grounds, neat figures and stripes, nicely done up in patterns of 9 and 10 yd. lengths, 12½c yd.
The same goods from the piece, great varieties, 12½c yd.
Printed Draperies, 31 in. wide, designs taken from the latest French cretonnes, soft, pretty patterns, 15c.
Embroidered Flannels, scollop and hemstitched edge, 50c to $1.50.
Cotton-and-wool Flannels, neat patterns, 21c the yard.
All-wool French Flannels, 55c.
Outing Flannels, 5c.
36 in. unbleached Muslin, 5c.
Domet Flannel, 5c.
Fourth Avenue.

MEN'S HORSE SHOW SCARFS

with every wrinkle of novelty and elegance. Four-in-hands, Tecks, Band Bows, String Ties and wide Imperials in neat, horsey designs such as whips, horseshoes, caps, saddles, etc., 50c each. Satin and silk De Joinvilles, 50c and $1.

Full dress Protectors, plain and quilted satins and silks, $1 and upward.

Men's driving and walking Gloves, all the newest shades, lined and unlined, best English, French and domestic makes. Extra quality pique walking Gloves, $1.
Broadway and Ninth Street.

WARM UNDERWEAR

Women's white and natural Swiss ribbed merino Vests and French band Drawers, 75c each.
Women's natural and white Swiss ribbed merino Combination Suits, 2-3 wool, $2.
Women's scarlet wool Vests and Drawers, extra quality, $1.50 each. Sizes 28 to 44.
Women's Swiss ribbed pure silk Tights, black, heavy, knee and ankle lengths, $3.75; regularly $6.
Broadway.

WOMEN'S SHOES

For cold weather; buttoned or laced, hand sewed, with heavily welted sole. Newest shapes, regular $4.50 kind at $3.

Leggins of all sorts. The 48c melton Overgaiters are surprisers.
Second Floor, Tenth Street.

BOYS, LITTLE OR BIG

get just as much clothing thought here as if they were full grown men.

Boys' best quality blue English cheviot and fine black clay diagonal 3-piece Suits, short Trousers, 11 to 16 yrs., $9; the $12 kind.

Boys' excellent quality blue and brown kersey Overcoats, wool lined, velvet collar, 8 to 15 yrs., $9.75; were $14.

Boys' 2-piece Suits, all-wool, dark gray, extra trousers and cap to match, 7 to 15 yrs., $5.

Boys' sailor Suits, fancy mixed gray and brown Scotch cheviot and tweeds, handsomely trimmed with braid, also fine blue cheviot, extra deep sailor collar, 3 to 10 yrs., $5.

Boys' genuine Irish frieze Reefers, brown and oxford mixed, all-wool worsted lining, velvet collar, 9 to 15 yrs., $9.

Boys' all-wool cocheco flannel Waists, solid blue, gray, brown, and tan colors, pleated front and back, same with lace front; 4 to 13 yrs., $1.25; the $2 kind.

Boys' fine French flannel Waists, pretty stripes, lace front, 3 pleats in back, 4 to 14 yrs., 65c; were $1.
Second Floor, Ninth Street.

WOMEN'S GLOVES, $1

Real kid. New shades, new stitching, new finish, new buttons. Fresh lots coming all the time. And there are the sporty "Weerwells" at $1.75, and a dozen sorts as tempting.
Broadway.

QUADRUPLE PLATE AT $2

Have you seen our $2 quadruple-plated Silverware? All of the best quality. Wears better than pure silver and keeps brighter. In the great assortment—all at $2, are:

Tea Pots	Coffee Pots
Creamers	Sugars
Syrup Jars	Fruit Baskets
Candelabra	Waiters
Spooners, bright and satin.	
Cake Baskets and Plates, engraved.	
Card Baskets and Plates, engraved.	
Crum Trays and Brushes, engraved.	
Fern Dishes with fine lining.	
Bakers, fine porcelain lining, new.	
Jewel and Tobacco Boxes, engraved.	

In this wonderful line you will find things that have been as much as $10.
Broadway and Tenth Street.

SILVER BRUSHES AND COMBS

Sterling silver Hair Brushes, beautiful repousse pattern, finest English bristles, $4.90. Nearly as cheap as plated ware.

Sterling silver Combs, ⅝ of an in. thick, 7½ in. long, 1½ in. wide, $1 each.
Broadway.

DAINTY JEWELRY

Steel chatelaine Watches, perfect timepieces, with bow knot pins, $3.

10 and 14k. solid gold Rings, each with a rich, deep cut diamond, $5, and so on up to the highest grades.
Broadway.

BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE. — **Hilton, Hughes & Co.** SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & Co. — BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady wishes to place first-class housemaid, also cook, with long experience; to go together; best reference. 331 Madison Av.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman for general housework; good washer and ironer; good references. 832 East 39th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable German girl, with best references, in small family in flat. A. Bigger, 61 Hudson St., Hoboken, second flat.

HOUSEWORK.—Washing, ironing, or cleaning; scrubbing of any kind. Mrs. Gannon, 641 1st Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl, lately landed, in private family, to assist with housework. 229 East 80th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By girl to do housework and cook, wash, and iron. 436 West 28th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; best city reference. 410 West 33d St., fourth floor.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; is willing. 435 West 33d St.; ring. Advertiser; no cards.

KITCHENMAID.—By neat, sober woman by day or week; hotel or restaurant. Mrs. Reynolds, 222 East 57th St., top floor, back.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid. 108 West 54th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAND.—Experienced, competent; good knowledge of dressmaking and hairdressing; excellent family seamstress; accustomed to travel; best city references; English. 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady wishes to place a maid and seamstress who lived with her for five years, and with whom she can highly recommend, especially to an elderly lady or an invalid; city or country. 11 Lexington Av.

LADY'S MAID.—As French lady's maid; speaks English; experienced traveler in Europe; hair dresser, good packer, manicure; three years' references from Americans. H. G., 110 West 26th St.

LADY'S MAID.—To one lady; Protestant; German; speaks English and French fluently; thoroughly understands dressmaking, hairdressing; likes traveling; city reference. R. S., 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresses and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; best city reference. B. C., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By thoroughly competent North German as lady's maid; good sewer, packer; understands hairdressing; good personal references. M. Walters, 262 East 51st St.

LADY'S MAID.—German; competent in her duties; good sewer, hairdresser, packer; charge of lady's wardrobe; best references. S. S., 242 East 48th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swedish woman; thoroughly understands all maid's duties; first-class hairdressed and dressmaker; last employer can be seen 225 East 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By experienced German lady's maid or infant's nurse; best of references from American ladies. 208 West 41st St. L. S. J.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; first-class; wages, $20 to $25; best references. Maid, 78 West 48th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Lady wishes to find a position for an English girl as maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress. Present employer's, 77 East 50th St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

MAID.—By Protestant person as maid to a lady and seamstress; city reference. A. T., 295 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS, or CHAMBERMAID.—City reference. 327 East 33d St., care of Mrs. Trouve.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant; person as maid to a lady and as seamstress; city references. A. T., 295 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

MAID, &c.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress; good dressmaker; city references. J. W., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class, competent young woman; private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference; willing, obliging. 108 West 39th St., third bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman; thoroughly understands her duties in private family; willing and obliging; city reference. 308 West 39th St., third bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day as laundress or to do housecleaning; will do washing at home. Mrs. Turpy, 867 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; assist with chamberwork, or laundry work only; city or country; city reference. 212 East 28th St., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; a strong woman; excellent city reference. Can be seen at 113 West 53d St.; ring J. King's bell; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as first-class laundress; found willing and obliging; good city reference. 352 West 12th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly experienced woman; first-class personal reference; wages, $12 to $25. 316 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; best city references. 435 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By an experienced woman as first-class laundress in a private family; by the day, week, or month. 410 East 19th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; best reference. 167 West 51st St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as first-class laundress in private family; no objection to assisting with chamberwork; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Shannon, 189 East 64th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; assist with chamberwork; best city reference. Call, for two days, at 750 Columbus Av., Mrs. Mulleany's bell; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to go out by the day; good city reference. 238 East 54th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Entire charge; understands bottling; six years' personal city reference from last employers; city or country. 909 6th Av., second flat.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By trustworthy person; in private family; many years' experience; best references. L., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to procure a situation for her Scotch Protestant nurse, who has been in her employ four years; she is an excellent seamstress; gentle and reliable; can be highly recommended in every respect; can be seen between 11 and 2 o'clock, Tuesday. 157 East 37th St.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a well-educated Swiss Protestant, speaking French, German, and English, as nurse or nursery governess to children not under three years of age; best city reference. L. G., 331 Madison Av.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her nurse, a Protestant; she is thoroughly experienced in the care of children from their birth; no objection to the country. Can be seen from 10 till 12, Monday, at 422 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on the bottle; best city reference. 606 Columbus Av., Dorch's bell.

NURSE.—By a young woman, as first-class infants' nurse; competent in the care of feeding young infant; best personal city reference. A. G., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

NURSE or MAID.—First class; North German, (Hanover;) thoroughly competent; teaches German and kindergarten; best references. F. Schussler, 343 3d Av., near 25th St.

NURSE &c.—By a young woman as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes neat; no objection to light chamberwork; city reference. W. C., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By an educated girl as nurse and seamstress to baby or growing children; or assist with chamberwork. C., 906 6th Av.; no cards.

NURSE.—By Scotch Protestant; assist at chamberwork or plain sewing; good city references; city or country; is willing to travel. M., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

NURSE—CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By two Danish girls; local references; prefer place together; one trained nurse with infant; other chambermaid or waitress. 8 State St.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse to growing children; willing to assist with other work; two years' references. 343 East 41st St. Mrs. Flood.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced woman as nurse and seamstress; first-class city reference. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

NURSE.—By a young French girl, who is living with her parents, to take care of small children in private family. Payesy, 222 East 52d St.

NURSE.—By a first-class nurse, to take entire charge of an infant or invalid; excellent references. N. M., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young woman; willing to take care of invalid lady; willing to assist with any other kind work. M. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl to take care of children and sew, or as chambermaid; willing and obliging. M. R., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—A North German well-educated nurse, with good references, desires a position; recommended by Miss Allen, 316 West 86th St.

NURSE.—By a refined North German (Hanover) as nurse or nursery governess; good sewer; best city references. V. L., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a first-class nurse in a private family; six years' references. 308 East 52d St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a French Protestant nurse to children; good sewer. 240 West 33d St., basement.

NURSE.—By young American girl as nurse. 1,028 1st Av., 58th St., third floor. Mrs. Girvin.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a North of Ireland Protestant girl as parlormaid; good city references; willing and obliging. M. F., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By good seamstress in private family or institution; willing to help with household duties; city or country; best reference. M. Jones, 172 West 69th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By English girl to do plain sewing; will go out by the day or take work home; can assist dressmaker. A. Tidridge, 319 West 47th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent Swede; city or country; best of references. M., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—Competent; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; good reference. 872 2d Av. McCurmack.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; wait on lady or growing children or assist chamberwork; best reference. E. L., 339 East 73d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly understands her duties in that capacity, wages from $20 to $25; best of city references. H. S., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; best city recommended. T. M., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—In private family; understands her business in all its branches; care of silver; makes all salads, carves, and arranges flowers; best city reference. M., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. K. L., care Mrs. Moran, 1,607 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as competent waitress; best city references; leaves on account of lady breaking up house. M. K., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads and wines; wages from $20 to $25; best city references. J. M., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; can take full charge of dining room; serve all courses; make salads; carve; city or country; excellent reference. 240 East 27th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Protestant waitress; can take butler's place; best city reference; wages, $20 to $25. R. J., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By young American girl as first-class waitress in private family; thoroughly competent; best city references. 874 Lexington Av., third bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent waitress, thoroughly understands her duties; willing to assist with chamberwork, if required; best city reference. 387 7th Av; Foy's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; best city reference; private family. F. C., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a young woman as first-class waitress or parlormaid in a private family; best city reference. 206 East 31st St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; best city reference. M. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; takes butler's place; understands carving, wines, and salads; best reference. E. C., 257 West 42d St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's, Tuesday and Wednesday, 20 Gramercy Park.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 201 Amsterdam Av.

WAITRESS and ASSIST WITH CHAMBERwork.—Good city references. W. B., 203 West 67th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By respectable young woman as waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; willing, honest, and obliging; good reference. S. C., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress or parlormaid in a private family; best city reference. S. B., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a neat and thoroughly respectable young girl as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a small private family; personal references. 229 East 28th St., McGuire's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; understands waiting in all its branches; best city reference. M. D., 329 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—By thoroughly experienced English-woman; day or week; takes butler's place. H. E., 270 West 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By girl as waitress or parlormaid, in private family; three years' reference from last place. 827 10th Av., in store.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; or as parlormaid; best city reference. K., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By respectable girl as waitress; four years' best city references. 423 3d Av., Cline's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; good reference. M. McKeon, 209 East 33d St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as waitress and chambermaid. 1,797 Lexington Av.; ring Murtagh's bell.

WAITRESS.—By waitress, with twelve years' reference, in private family. Apply, 114 East 30th St., present employer's, before 11 o'clock.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress, just disengaged; best city reference. 156 East 43d St.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few private customers at her home or out. 10 East 17th St., near Broadway.

MASSAGE GIVEN BY SWEDISH MASSEUSE to refined parties at their own residences. M. L. Buckau, 434 West 58th St., first floor.

MASSAGE.—Expert Swedish masseur wants more engagements; references of the highest character. Masseur, care of Hansen, 104 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Good penman; willing to assist with office work. Box 175, 152 6th Av.

OFFICE WORKER.—Experienced; references from last employer. J. W. B., 152 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Age, 30 years; has experience of ten years with A large corporation and three years as a public accountant; highest references or bond furnished if desired; will accept any salary until capability to save money for employer is demonstrated. Ajax, Post Office Box 2,071.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a sober, reliable, intelligent man; thoroughly experienced butler; neat and conscientious; highly recommended by family with whom he lived for several years; also other excellent references as to character and ability; cannot call until Thursday. Ludo, Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man, thoroughly experienced, in private family; will make himself generally useful; willing and obliging; good city references. William, Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By experienced young man, 29; thoroughly understands his business; care of furniture; willing to be useful; best reference. 209 West 36th St.; ring four times.

BUTLER.—By sober, steady, experienced Englishman; just disengaged; lived with best families; age 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By well-trained Swiss; age, 45; willing and obliging; speak French, German, English, Italian; highest references. T. T., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced man; age, 30; of good appearance; just disengaged; will furnish excellent city reference. J. M., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; as butler, valet, or waiter in a first-class private family; unexceptionable references; willing and obliging. Joseph, Box 284 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; English; where second man or parlormaid is kept; best of city references as to ability, sobriety, honesty, &c. B. O., J., Box 406 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, and GENERALLY USEFUL man.—By an Englishman, a

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EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer,
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PEREMPTORY SALE OF
Fine
Household Appointments,
On Tuesday and Following Days,
each day at ONE o'clock,
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INCLUDING EXCEPTIONAL FINE ANTIQUE MAHOGANY AND MARQUETRY FURNITURE.

RICHLY UPHOLSTERED DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN SILK TAPESTRY AND SATIN LAMPAS, by prominent makers.

ELEGANT DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY SUITS IN OAK AND LEATHER, OAK CHINA CLOSETS AND HALLSTANDS, FINE BRASS BEDS.

FINE SPECIMEN CABINETS, SOME SUPERB MARQUETRY PIECES, ODD PIECES IN GOLD.

MAGNIFICENT CLOCK SETS IN ORMOLU, ANTIQUE MARBLE AND ENAMEL.

A FEW PIECES OF FINE SEVRES IN VASES, PLATES, AND CABINET SPECIMENS.
VERNIS-MARTIN CABINETS, MARQUETRY AND BUHL INLAID TABLES AND ESCRITOIRES.

SUPERB REAL BRONZES.

FINE FRENCH CHINA.
DECORATED DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, FISH, GAME, LUNCH, ICE CREAM, COFFEE, AND CHOCOLATE SETS.

FINE ENGLISH CUT GLASSWARE.

BRIC-A-BRAC.
Sevres, Royal Dresden, Worcester, Crown Derby, Minton, Copeland, Wedgwood, Vienna, Doulton, Hungarian, and Venetian.

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Miscellaneous.

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EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON,
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Sold by all druggists.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH
Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, &c.
CURED BY
Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder.
Paris, J. Espic; New-York, E. Fougera & Co.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Furs Repaired.

SEAL Garments redyed and altered into fashionable capes and Eton jackets. Mrs. Barker, 116 W. 39th St., near B'way, late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

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NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 and $100.
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Werra, Sat., Nov. 16, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Nov. 19, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 3, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 AM
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS) and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris.)
Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.
Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 A. M.
1. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

Winter CRUISES TO THE ORIENT
Mediterranean and the
The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK** will leave New-York January 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.
Also Winter cruise to the
WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA** will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) Mayaguez, (Puerto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to the
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.
NEW-YORK....Nov. 13 PARIS.....Dec. 4
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 20 ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 11
ST. PAUL.....Nov. 27 ST. PAUL .....Dec. 18

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
KENSINGTON...Nov. 13 SOUTHWARK..Nov. 27
FRIESLAND....Nov. 20 WESTERNLA'D..Dec. 4
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Nov. 12
IROQUOIS.....Friday, Nov. 15
ALGONQUIN.....Monday, Nov. 18
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cent. & Penn. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agent, 391 B'way, N. Y.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Autumn Resorts.

THE SHELBURNE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the entire year.
J. D. SOUTHWICK, Manager.
Through Pullman cars, via Penna. R. R.

Patents.

PATENT YOUR GOOD IDEAS AND UNITE with capital to promote them. An interesting pamphlet mailed free. F. W. BARKER, Pat. Att'y, 253 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)
Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 16 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Spree, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree.")
WEDNESDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship New-York, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per New-York";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Kensington, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Kensington";) at 11 AM (supplementary 12:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown.
SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 7 AM for Germany, per steamship Werra, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Werra";) at 9 AM for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda,") at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.
MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 1 PM for Inagua, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, St. Marc, and Port de Paix, per steamship Ardle; at *3 PM for Bluefields and Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamers from New-Orleans; at 6 PM for Barbados direct and North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Cametense, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Cametense";) at 6:30 PM for Brazil, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Port Darwin, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Port Darwin.")
WEDNESDAY.—At 9 AM for Costa Rica direct, per steamship Albert Dumois, via Limon; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Seneca, via Havana.
THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Claribel; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamshp Venezuela, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship South Cambria; at *3 PM for Bluefields and Bocas del Toro, per steamers from New-Orleans.
FRIDAY.—At *3 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Delcomyn.
SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alene, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alene";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other parts of Mexico and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem II., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and Port of Spain, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship New-York.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. *2 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. *7 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. 7 and up to Dec. 9 at 6:30 PM.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.
*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1895.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria, Nov. 16, 3 P.M. Umbria, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
Campania, Nov. 23, 10 AM Lucania, Dec. 7, 9 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, Nov. 13, 2 PM Britannic, Dec. 11, 2 PM
Adriatic, Nov. 20, 8:30 AM Majestic, Dec. 17, 11 AM
Germanic, Nov. 27, 2 PM Germanic, Dec. 25, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 4, 7 AM Teutonic .....Jan. 1
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon..Sat., Nov. 16, 5 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot...Sat., Nov. 23, 8 A. M.
Parlor-rest and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....Nov. 30, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....Dec. 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Dec. 21, 3 P. M.
CHINA.....Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA.**
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 9; March 2
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Jan. 6; March 30
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Feb. 3
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA
WARRIMOO, Dec. 16. MIOWERA, Jan. 16.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

COLUMBIAN LINE (PANAMA R. R. CO.)
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.
ALLIANCA, Nov. 20. ADVANCE, Nov. 30.
For rates of freight and passage, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
Pier 57, foot West 27th St., or 35 Broadway.

WEST INDIA TOURS.
The steamship **MADIANA,** 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New-York for **WINDWARD ISLANDS,** returning via **JAMAICA,** Jan. 22, Feb. 26. The established reputation of this steamer is unsurpassed. Other steamers Feb. 5, 15. For illustrated pamphlets giving itinerary and rates of passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 39 B'way.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way.

A CRUISE to the MEDITERRANEAN
By specially chartered steamer, "Friesland," (7,116 tons,) Jan. 29, 1896, visiting **Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada, Alhambra, Algiers, Cairo;** 10 days in **Palestine, Beyrout, Ephesus, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Nice;** only $350 and up, excursions, fees, &c., included. Send for programme.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New-York.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O.S.S.Co. N Pier 35 N.R. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., & Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
1:00 P. M.—Daily, Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily, for Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily, for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburgh, St. Albans.
7:00 P. M.—Daily, for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily, for points on Auburn Road, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily; only Sleeping-Car passengers for Rochester and on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily, for Watertown, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night.
9:10 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Roads. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated by Pintsch light.
Ticket and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 118 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Co.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent;
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RR.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, WYOMING, KINGSTON, PLYMOUTH, NANTICOKE, PLYMOUTH, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, PLYMOUTH, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, at Fourth Av., cor. 125th St.; 942 Broadway, 261 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 695 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:35 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car. Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Oct. 13, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.
FOR ATLANTA EXPOSITION.
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 11:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night; via ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 9:00 A. M.; via SEABOARD AIR LINE, 3:20 and 9:00 P. M.; via CAPE CHARLES ROUTE, 8:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (8:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (8:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY and CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Buffet Parlor Car Through to Atlantic City.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn's Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,328, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn, Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Oct. 20, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 10:0 A. M., 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD,

Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:20 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 3:45, 4:00, 4:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE,

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M

FINEST OF HORSE SHOWS

The Annual Exhibition Brilliantly Opened Yesterday.

PRIZE ANIMALS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Prominent Personages of This City and Environment Throng Madison Square Garden—The Prize Winners.

Society was well represented at the Horse Show. New-York's prettiest girls, best-dressed matrons, and most perfect-groomed beaus were on hand to watch the judging of the horses, and incidentally to show off the best bib and tucker. Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore were represented in the thousands of fashionable people who filled the 114 boxes and crowded the arena walk.

The afternoon performance did not bring out as large a number of fashionables as were present on the first matinée last year, but at night the crowd numbered many hundreds more than any first night since the Horse Show Association was organized.

It was early in the evening when the crowd of prominent people began to arrive, and by 9 o'clock the promenade was too crowded for walking, except at a slow pace. The arena boxes were filled and nearly every seat in the big building was occupied.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, Gov. and Mrs. Morton arrived, accompanied by Miss Edith Morton and Miss Idella Morton. They were in Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor's box, and attracted no small amount of attention. Mrs. Morton wore a gown of black velvet, trimmed with white lace. Miss Morton wore a skirt of drab corduroy, with a jacket of purple velvet, and her sister wore a skirt of gray, with bodice of black and white silk.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould occupied Arena Box 38, and had Mrs. Kingdon with them. Mrs. Gould wore a gown of black silk, the bodice being of cardinal silk and lace. Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. Gould's mother, wore black silk and black lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Moore were in Arena Box No. 60. Mrs. Moore was one of the best-gowned women in the Garden, and wore a skirt of black silk, with bodice of crimson silk and point lace.

Mrs. William Kissam Vanderbilt wore a gown of dark green silk, with shoulder cape and black feather boa. Her black toque was adorned with white rosettes and an aigrette of white-edged black quills. With Mrs. Vanderbilt were Mrs. William Jay and Mr. Oliver P. H. Belmont. Mrs. Jay wore a skirt of black silk, with black velvet waist, corded with white silk. Her hat of black silk had black ostrich tips.

Miss Josephine Savin wore a handsome gown of black satin and purple velvet, with bodice elaborately trimmed with point lace. She wore a picture hat of purple velvet, with aigrette of white. Miss Donohue, who was with her, wore a costume of blue and black silk, with bonnet trimmed with lace and roses.

Mrs. Tiffany Dyer wore a dark costume and green-tinted flower toque, with frontal rosettes of black ribbon. Mrs. Orme Wilson wore a tailor-made suit of grayish brown, with walking hat to match. Mrs. I. Townsend Burden wore a dark mauve suit, with revers, trimmed with white lace.

Miss Helen Benedict was attired in a black tailor-made suit, with vest of gray and black mottled plaid. Miss Massie Strong wore a gown of dark skirt and coat, and full vesture of pink silk, completed with picture hat of black velvet, with black plumes.

Among others in the Garden were Mr. and Mrs. Percival Kuhne, Mr. Frank Savin, Jr., Mr. Reginald Arnold, Mr. N. Lester Mullen, Mr. Albert Morris Bagby, the Rev. Dr. De Lyon Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Willard H. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Southard, Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Howland, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Bugler Hayes puffed out his breast, pouter pigeon fashion, and, with a blast on his silver cornet, gave the signal which opened the gate leading to the ring. There were forty horses harnessed to light vehicles packed in the area near the Fourth Avenue entrance, or on the street outside, waiting for a chance to get into the ring. That ring was too small to accommodate them, and so the weeding-out process had to be begun in sections. Messrs. Prescott Lawrence, Francis T. Underhill, and Orson Molton were the gentlemen to whom was allotted the rather puzzling sifting process, for it was a fine lot of horses between 14.1 and 15 hands that was shown, and pretty much all of them knew how to pick up their fore feet handily and dance showily about on the tanbark.

When the sifting process was over there were seven rigs left in the ring, the last one sent out being that belonging to J. E. Widener of Philadelphia, who showed his bay Julius to one of the neatest traps in the ring. But the horse did not seem to suit the judges, and out he went. The seven turnouts left were Mrs. C. Weidenfeld's bay mare Spoons, S. S. Howland's bay mare Shela, John S. Bratton's chestnut gelding Rex Bismont, C. Raoul-Duval's chestnut gelding King Beauty, D. H. Grand & Co.'s bay gelding Paragon, J. H. Shults, Jr.'s, bay gelding Westchester, and W. L. Elkins's chestnut mare Miss Bardolph.

Then followed fully twenty minutes' inspection of the parade of the seven, led by Mr. Shults's very attractive turnout. The crowd had pretty well settled down to this one as the winner of the race, and was considerably surprised when he was completely passed over. The blue ribbon finally went to Mrs. Weidenfeld's mare Spoons, driven to a four-wheeled road cart by Mr. Hepperson. F. S. Burnside drove S. S. Howland's Shela to a skeleton cart of spider-like construction, and got second prize. The yellow ribbon went to Rix Bismont, driven by his owner, John G. Bratton, to a similar skeleton trap, and C. Raoul-Duval got the third ribbon with King Beauty, which was driven to a light two-wheeled road cart. Mr. Duval was the only exhibitor in the class who was accompanied by a tiger.

Following the show of the high steppers came that of the coaching stallions, the most neatly turned of the big classes of horses. There were eight of the nine entered in the competition, the prize going to McLaughlin Brothers' fine imported horse, Orateur, a handsome blood bay, with blick points, standing sixteen hands, and moving with much grace and good action, in spite of his bulk, and seemingly able to show a bit of speed as well.

Every trotting-horse man was specially interested in the showing made in the third class passed upon, that for roadsters shown to wagon. Fifteen of the sixteen horses entered for the class put in an appearance, and every road rider was anxious to see if it was possible for some one to put up a team that would be able to take the honors away from Col. Kip, who has heretofore apparently had a mortgage on them. The man who was to beat Col. Kip at his chosen game did not turn up this year, however, for the Colonel walked away with the two first prizes with Emoleta, driven by W. H. Snyder, and Mambrino Belle, driven by Charles G. Moser. Frank Ferguson, who used to show Col. Kip's horses, got third prize with his mare, Marigold, and Charles M. Reed of Erie, Penn., had to be satisfied with fourth honors, which went to Clara G., 2:17¼, rather to the surprise of horsemen, who had expected to see Martha Wilkes, with a record of 2:08, at least placed ahead of her stable companion. Yet she was ignored completely in favor of horses that never were anything like her equals in speed.

The show, without considering what were the awards, was a particularly rare treat to lovers of the trotter. The fifteen horses were sleek, "fit," and probably as fine a lot, taken as a whole, as ever faced a puzzled lot of judges. All were driven to road wagons, these, with four exceptions, being with black bodies and red running gear. Two had bright yellow gear, and two dark blue. All but six of the drivers were in the regulation road costume, with driving coats of light tan color, and black derby hats, such as are worn by all reinsmen who are thoroughly au fait in matters pertaining to the etiquette of the road. All four of the drivers that landed the prizes wore the regulation road dress. While the dress did not influence the decision of the judges, it was certainly a point in favor of a turnout in up-to-date style, and undoubtedly had some slight influence.

Possibly the reason Col. Kip took only two prizes was because he showed only two horses, not exhibiting his third entry, Quiz, at all. His two winners, Emoleta and Mambrino Belle, swept everything before them, against a class that was not so strong as was this year's. While other exhibitors have constantly been growing up to Col. Kip's standard, the Colonel makes a new and higher one each year. He is intuitively a horse-show man, and possesses some sort of a secret, apparently, that not only enables him to pick out a horse that is perfect in style, conformation, and action, but teaches him how to send them into the ring in absolutely perfect condition. He spends a lot of money to gratify this fad, it is true, but other horsemen spend more money, and yet just fail of reaching the goal they aim at. Horsemen are a jealous class, and, while envying the Colonel his successes, they cannot help acknowledging that he is entitled to the honors he gets. They did so yesterday, and begged to know his secret. Perhaps it lies in the fact that he lays his plans fully a year ahead, and even now, it was whispered, has in the way of preparation horses that will take the places of Emoleta and Mambrino Belle when he shall decide that their day has passed.

It was a grand show of heavy harness horses that the fourteen pairs between 15.3 and 16 hands made. They were all big fellows, and were driven to Stanhopes or heavy mail phaetons or victorias. Five of the pairs were weeded out of the competition very quickly, and then there was a sharp contest for all the honors but the first. Where the blue ribbon would go followers of these shows did not doubt much, for Monarch and Performer, two as perfect types of their class as were ever shown, were in the ring. This pair won first prize "in a walk" at the Westchester Horse Show, when owned by Strauss & Hexter, and were bought for $5,000 by John F. Talmage, Jr., of Brooklyn. They are standard-bred trotters on both sides, and yet had more perfect knee and hock action than did any of the hackneys or half-breds shown. Mr. Hexter drove them for their owner, and was, of course, able to make them exhibit all of their good points to the very best advantage.

The New-York Coach, Horse, and Cob Company took the second prize, with its crack pair, Sweetheart and Senator, who were driven by Charles F. Bates. They are also full trotting bred on both sides, and showed to easy advantage over all but Mr. Talmage's pair. Senator was, however, a bit high strung, and for five minutes after the awards were made could not be induced to leave the ring. He wanted to stand on his head, and then on his heels, but was finally induced to cool down and behave himself, and leave the ring.

Then came a show of saddle horses. First there were ten of the ordinary docked-tail riding-school hacks, all big fellows, as they were required to be "up to carrying 200 pounds." They were stocky fellows, just what a dignified and very heavy merchant or banker, or an enormously fat woman, might like to have a mount on. L. Meredith's chestnut mare Marchioness, ridden by McGibbon, a saddle-horse expert, took the blue ribbon, and it was generally agreed that she was entitled to it.

Then came a beautiful show of the typical American saddle horse, which all thoroughly versed horsemen agree is the most perfect type of saddle horse in the world. They were Kentucky-bred, broken to fine gaits, as required by the rules of the National Saddle Horse Breeders' Association. All had long, flowing tails, good action, particularly at the lope and canter, and their riders were able to sit in the saddle as if they belonged there, riding with the long stirrup straps, and so in a natural position, instead of in the cramped riding-school fashion. It was a treat to see these horses after the affected display of the hacks shown just before them. Gen. John B. Castleman took the prize, with his mare Dorothy, a fine chestnut, who was only outpointed when moving at a trot, in which style of going Monte Cristo, Jr., clearly outclassed her, though she was an easier goer at the canter and pace. This was easily the best saddle exhibition that will be seen during the week, unless the police show shall develop some unexpectedly strong saddle horses.

Mr. Belmont's stallion, Magnetizer, did not compete for the prize for the best thoroughbred stallion, and so Byron McClelland, who came on from Kentucky to judge the class, gave the blue ribbon to Frederick Gebhard's splendidly bred horse, St. Savior. He placed Judge Morrow, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap and of other great races, second; gave third place to Edward Kelly's Devotee, and placed Pierre Lorillard's Emperor in fourth place. The awards were satisfactory to the lovers of the thoroughbreds.

Though Autel Batonyi clearly handled the team owned by Mrs. John Gerken, in the four-in-hand class, better than did any of the others, he could only get the second prize. The four shown by John Arthur took the blue ribbon away from him. The class was for the smallest of the fours, between 14 and 15 hands. Mrs. Gerken's lot were nearest the former, and Mr. Arthur's nearest the latter limit, so far as could be judged by the eye. Charles F. Bates landed the third prize, and W. L. Elkins's team, driven first by P. A. Widener and later by Richard F. Carman, got fourth place in the class that had but five competitors.

The programme was nearly an hour behind time when the first of the hunter classes was reached, so that the timber-toppers played to empty benches. The conditions called for qualified hunters for middle-weight riders, and only three of the nineteen competitors were absent. Old favorites like Lady Bird and Perfection came in for approbation, but the brilliant clean work of Black Witch gave her a comparatively easy victory. Lady Bird took her fences cleverly at first, though she lagged a little toward the end, while her black rival dashed through the task without a halt. Besides landing the blue, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm also carried off third prize, with Pennbrook, a slashing big chestnut. The local hunting set had to be content with fourth place, which Robert E. Tod secured with The Turk.

There was only one mishap during the competition, when the veteran hunter, Kimmel, from Staten Island, tripped over the hurdle at the start, landing on his head. Ryan, who was in the saddle, fell clear of the horse, and the old chestnut seemed none the worse for taking the header which saved him further exertion, as he was promptly disqualified. Henderson had the mount on the winner, Black Witch; young English rode English for Belwood Stud; Bell was on Pennbrook, and Robert E. Tod handled his own hunter, The Turk.

A polo exhibition of ladies' saddle horses opened the evening's competition, eighteen horses, all ridden by ladies, competing for the purse. The show was a very effective and pretty one, an exceptionally good lot of riders appearing. But the competition was rather one-sided, as a matter of fact, Mrs. Beach, one of the most graceful of the women riders of the city, showing George Washington Childs Drexel's chestnut gelding Max so very well indeed that it was a foregone conclusion where the blue ribbon would land long before the official announcement of the award was made. For the other honors, there was a much sharper and closer competition, and Messrs. Ware and Quinton were plainly puzzled as to where they should pin the coveted ribbons. Finally, Mrs. Robert S. McCreery's gelding Moabund, ridden by Miss Mussenheim, got the red ribbon, the yellow going to L. C. Altemus's mare My Lady, ridden by Mrs. Kerr, and the white to Frederick T. James's mare Maud, on which Mrs. Bassett had the mount. Mrs. Beach's victory was a popular one, her horse being far and away the handsomest one in the ring, and her riding very graceful and easy.

Following this came the show of high-steppers, with a big lot of entries and twenty competitors. Philadelphia was again to the fore in this competition, the prize going to Joseph E. Widener of that city, who drove his unnamed bay gelding with both knee and hock action that was simply perfect, the horse picking up his feet cleanly and putting them down again as easily as if he was going over a track of eggshells that must not be broken.

The second prize was given to W. G. Brokaw's horse Meteor, who probably thoroughly deserved the award. But the man who drove him, Mr. Hexter, certainly deserved a severe reprimand, if nothing more, from the managers for the foul and unfair jockeying he indulged in while driving. He persisted in getting out of line and in trying to "cut in" ahead of other horses that were being properly driven and shown in gentlemanly fashion. Mr. Widener was the particular object of Mr. Hexter's spite, and once he ran into Mr. Widener's trap, and might have caused an accident had not Mr. Widener pulled up sharply. Such jockeying should be frowned down by the management. If professional horse traders are to be allowed to drive in the ring competitions, they should be compelled to leave their jockey habits in the stables, and be forced to act like gentlemen among gentlemen. The best way to put a stop to these practices is to make the competitions with gentlemen and owners only to drive, just as in the Corinthian jumping classes. Such a change, besides putting an end to jockeying, would make the show more attractive to visitors.

Of the six others left in the class after the weeding process was ended, W. G. Brokaw's Ruth, driven by Richard L. Carman, got the third prize, and the New-York Coach Horse and Cob Company's Acrobat, driven by "Fatty" Bates, who was in the very best of good humor, landed the only other ribbon.

Mrs. Marion Story (Emma Eames) won the first prize for pony tandems, in which there were three competitors only. Mrs. Story's team was driven by J. H. Shults, Jr., in very clever style. Richard F. Carman, who is a particular rival of Mr. Shults in this style of driving, was second, with his wife's tiny pair, Spot and Lightfoot. The only other competitor was George Massey's pair, Punch and Judy, and they were given the yellow ribbon.

A jumping competition, open to all, wound up the show, and was not concluded until the Garden was practically empty. Over forty horses competed, the prize finally going to Miss Bird's Merry Boy, ridden by Master Harry Hewett, who has ridden in the Garden for three years, and has this year ridden as a jockey for August Belmont. Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's Seabreeze, ridden by John Henderson, was second, and P. F. Collier's Ascetic and Julian Morris's Tom Walker got the other two ribbons. Both were ridden by James Blute.

Award of Prizes.

Following are the prizes awarded yesterday:

Class 55—Horses in Harness, not Exceeding Fifteen Hands.—First, Mrs. C. Weidenfeld's Spoons, (J. Hepperson,) $150; second, S. S. Howland's Shela, (F. S. Burnside,) $75; third, John S. Bratton's Rex Bismont, (J. Bratton,) $35; fourth, C. Raoul-Duval's King Beauty, (C. R. Duval.)

Class 51—Coaching Stallions.—First, McLoughlin Brothers' Orateur, $200; second, Walter W. Law's Burin, $100; third, Thompson & Bland's imp. Gross IL, $50; fourth, McLoughlin Brothers' Orleans.

Class 18—Roadsters.—First, Lawrence Kip's Mambrino Belle, (Mr. Moser,) $100; second, Lawrence Kip's Emoleta, (W. H. Snyder,) $50; third, Frank Ferguson's Marigold, (F. Ferguson,) $25; fourth, C. M. Reed's Clara G., (E. W. Bernard.)

Class 64—Carriage Horses in Pairs.—First, J. T. Talmage, Jr.'s, Monarch and Performer, (Mr. Hexter,) $200; second, New-York Coach Horse and Cob Co.'s Sweetheart and Senator, (C. F. Bates,) $100; third, Strauss & Hester's Mac and Max, (St. John Boycott,) $50; fourth, W. L. Elkins's Strathmore and Moscow, (W. Elkins.)

Class 84—Saddle Horses, Carrying 200 Pounds.—First, L. Meredith's Marchioness, (McGibbon,) $100; second, H. McK. Twombly's Aida, (Cartright,) $50; third, John S. Bratton's Sultan, (Parisette,) $25; fourth, Mrs. S. S. Howland's Belmont, (F. English.)

Class 88—Saddle Horses, (Gaited,) Three Years Old and Upward.—First, John B. Castleman's Dorothy, (J. B. Castleman,) $150; second, J. T. Crenshaw's Monte Christo, Jr., (J. T. Crenshaw,) $75; third, J. A. P. Ramsdell's Daisy Dare, (Mr. Windburn,) $25; fourth, D. C. Breckenridge's Willard, (Mr. Breckenridge.)

Class 1—Thoroughbred Stallions.—First, F. Gebhard's St. Savior, $300; second, S. S. Howland's Judge Morrow, $100; third, E. Kelly's Devotee, $75; fourth, Rancocas Stock Farm's Emperor.

Class 71—Four-in-Hands.—First, John Arthur's team, driven by John Arthur, $150; second, Mrs. John Gerken's team, driven by Aurel Batonyi; third, New-York Coach Horse and Cob Company's team, driven by C. F. Bates; fourth, W. L. Elkins's team, driven by J. E. Widener.

Class 100—Middleweight Qualified Hunters.—First, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's Black Witch, $200; second, Mrs. S. S. Howland's Lady Bird, $100; third, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's Pennbrook, $50; fourth, Robert E. Todd's The Turk.

Class 86—Ladies' Saddle Horses.—First, G. W. C. Drexel's Max, (Mrs. Beach,) $150; second, Mrs. Robert S. McCreery's Moabund, (Miss Mussenheim,) $75; third, L. C. Altemus's My Lady, (Mrs. Kerr;) fourth, Frederick T. James's Maud, (Mrs. Bassett.)

Class 59—High Steppers, Between 14.2 and 15.2.—First, J. E. Widener's b. g. —, (J. E. Widener,) $150; second, W. G. Brokaw's Meteor, (Mr. Hexter,) $75; third, W. G. Brokaw's Ruth, (R. L. Carman,) $35; fourth, New-York Coach Horse and Cob Company, (C. F. Bates.)

Class 94—Pony Tandems.—First, Mrs. Marion Story's Lady Elsie and Bobbie's Wonder, (J. H. Shultz, Jr.,) $100; second, Mrs. R. F. Carman's Spot and Lightfoot, (R. F. Carman,) $50; third, George Massey's Punch and Judy, (A. Baloyni,) $25.

Class 108—Open Jumping Class.—First, Miss Bird's Merry Boy, (Harry Hewett,) $150; second, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's Sea Breeze, (John Henderson,) $75; third, P. F. Collier's Ascetic II., (J. Blute,) $35; fourth, Julian Morris's Tom Walker, (J. Blute.)

To-day's Programme.

The following is the order in which the classes will be judged to-day:

10:15 A. M.—Judging 10 horses and delivery wagons, Class 53.
10:30 A. M.—Judging 5 ponies in harness, Class 77.
10:45 A. M.—Judging 9 Shetland stallions, Class 97, and 10 Shetland brood mares, Class 98.
11:15 A. M.—Judging 11 yearling hackney stallions, Class 36, and 1 hackney pony stallion, Class 37.
11:45 A. M.—Judging 14 hackney yearling fillies, Class 43.
12:15 P. M.—Judging 11 two-year-old hackney stallions, Class 35.
12:45 P. M.—Judging 9 hackney fillies, two-year-old, Class 42.
2 P. M.—Judging 23 pairs of harness horses, Class 56.
2:30 P. M.—Judging 6 pairs of roadsters in harness, Class 20.
2:50 P. M.—Judging 6 standard-bred trotting stallions, kept for service, Class 5.
3:10 P. M.—Judging 28 saddle horses, Class 80.
3:40 P. M.—Judging 15 brougham horses, broughams and appointments, Class 66.
4:10 P. M.—Judging 13 ponies in harness, Class 75.
4:40 P. M.—Judging 5 hackney stallions, Class 30.
5 P. M.—Judging 7 Park teams, owners or members of a coaching club to drive, Class 78.
5:30 P. M.—Judging 12 green hunters, Class 104.
8 P. M.—Judging 18 saddle horses, Class 85.
8:30 P. M.—Judging 27 mounted park police, Class 118.
9 P. M.—Judging 19 pairs of high steppers, Class 60.
9:30 P. M.—Judging 19 green hunters, Class 105.

Young Boy Slays His Sister.

COSBY, Tenn., Nov. 11.—A ten-year-old son of Farmer George Denns deliberately shot his fifteen-year-old sister through the head last night, killing her. She had refused to give him food when he was ill.

PRECIOUS STONES.

MESSRS. TIFFANY & Co. invite attention to their present unusual selection of choice Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Demantoids, and a remarkable collection of fine Pearls.

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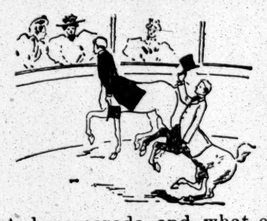

A dress parade, and what else is the Horse Show but arraying oneself in one's very best.

What is very best? An individual opinion.

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LIGHT EXPENSES FOR ELECTION

Secretary of State Palmer Says He Paid Out but Fifteen Hundred Dollars—Judge Dickey Was More Extravagant.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Secretary of State Palmer to-day filed his certificate of election expenses. He contributed $1,000 to the Republican State Committee, $50 to the Albany County Committee, and spent $450 for traveling expenses, printing, postage, and stationery.

The following additional certificates of election expenses were filed to-day: William D. Dickey, successful Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Second District, expended $3,269, of which $1,000 went to the Orange County Committee, $500 to the Kings County Committee, $250 each to the Queens, Rockland, and Suffolk County Committees, and $350 to the Dutchess County Committee.

J. P. Varnum, Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Seventh District, had no expenditures.

Chester B. McLaughlin, the successful Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Essex district, spent $525, giving $150 to the Essex County Committee, $100 each to the Clinton and Washington County Committees, $50 each to the Franklin and Schenectady County Committees, and $75 to the Saratoga County Committee.

I. Wilmot Smith, Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Second District, expended $374, of which $250 went to the Suffolk County Committee and $100 to the Queens County Committee.

William A. Thayer, Democratic candidate for Senator in the Otsego-Herkimer district, spent $27.

COST WILLIAMS 50 CENTS A VOTE.

The ex-Inspector Spent More than $2,000 in His Campaign.

Ex-Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams yesterday filed his statement of campaign expenses. It cost him over $2,000 to learn that he was not to represent the Twelfth Senate District in the next Legislature. As the ex-Inspector received between 4,000 and 5,000 votes, it follows that it cost him about 50 cents a vote.

The details of his expenses were as follows: $194.21 for stationery and clerk hire; $871 for printing; $170 for meetings, halls, music, &c., and $163 for advertising.

Judge Robert A. Van Wyck certified to having spent $3,658.50 in his successful candidacy for Justice of the City Court.

Joseph Newburger, Tamany candidate for Judge of General Sessions, spent $1,185.30 for printing, stationery, and newspaper advertising, and gave $5,000 to the Tammany General Committee for legitimate election expenses.

F. W. Wurster's Campaign Expenses.

It cost Frederick W. Wurster in his Mayoralty campaign $6,742.82, and yesterday his bill of expenses was filed in the County Clerk's Office. Of this amount he gave $2,000 to the Republican County Committee, and he also paid $673.34 for campaign buttons, which were distributed among the Republicans of the city.

OPPOSE THE SEPARATE CORPS

National Guard Surgeons Meet and Discuss Questions Regarding the Needs of Their Department.

The special committee of Surgeons appointed by Surgeon General Terry of the National Guard, to discuss the needs of its medical department and make suggestions to him, met yesterday at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

Major Bindell of Albany, Surgeon of the Third Regiment, presided. Besides Surgeon General Terry, the following doctors were present: Majors Marsh of the Seventy-first, Spencer of the Twenty-third, Stimson of the Seventh, Beach of the Twenty-second, Jarrett of the Thirteenth, Lambert of the Twelfth, Cochrane of the Thirteenth, and Tettamore of the Fourteenth.

Recommendations made by the New-York State Association of Medical Officers were separately taken up. The committee decided not to concur in the recommendation that the Medical Corps be made a separate organization.

It was decided to increase the number in the hospital corps to twelve for each regiment and six for battalions, and two for separate companies. Of the twelve in the regimental corps, three are to rank as Corporals and two of the battalion corps likewise.

The State Medical Association recommended an ambulance for each of the four brigades in the State and one for the State camp. It was decided to ask for them, although Major Bindell thought the ambulance for the State camp an extravagance.

It was also decided to recommend that each member of the corps be provided with an instrument case and revolver, and each corps with a surgical and medical outfit.

It was voted to procure competent hospital stewards, and that they be paid $50 a year in addition to pay for duty.

Surgeon General Terry will present the various recommendations to Gov. Morton.

May Hasten the Foreign Mails.

Postmaster Dayton returned yesterday from Washington, where he had been to consult with Postmaster General Wilson and other officials regarding the intended removal of foreign mail matter not intended for New-York direct from Quarantine to railroad stations for transmission to other cities.

First Assistant Postmaster General Neilson is expected in this city to-day or to-morrow, when a conference will be held with the various steamship managers with a view of perfecting plans respecting such transfer.

"Bill" Vosburg Again Indicted.

The Grand Jury yesterday filed a new indictment against "Old Bill" Vosburg, the alleged "green-goods" man, who is charged with victimizing a Western farmer.

The second indictment suspends the first one, and charges that this is Vosburg's second offense. If he is convicted under the new indictment he may be imprisoned for from five to ten years.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

NOVELTIES.
PEOPLE OF TASTE,

when about to purchase, feel a sense of relief if they know they are not restricted in their choice. For this reason, our immense stock presents peculiar advantages. There the buyer can make selections from an almost endless variety of beautiful goods; every article is made in the latest style and is guaranteed. Our great manufacturing facilities have resulted in such reductions that now our furniture of the highest grade of excellence can be bought at very low prices. The assortment is the choicest to be found in the city.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Linen Department.

New Designs in Table Cloths.

SIZE.	
2 x 2 yds.	$2.00, $3.00, $4.00
2 x 2½ "	$2.50, $3.25, $5.00
2 x 3 "	$3.00, $4.00, $6.00

Dinner Napkins to match, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per doz.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, (full size), $4.50 per pair.

Pillow Cases to match, $1.50 per pair.

Fine Hemstitched Towels, 50 cts. each, value 75c.

Turkish Bath Towels, 25c. each; $2.75 per dozen.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Tiffany Favrile Glass.
NOW ON SALE.

A large assortment of Vases of many forms, and a variety of objects, large and small, most appropriate for Wedding and Holiday Gifts.

Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company,
333 Fourth Avenue, New-York.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice Billings Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Stevens Palmer of Chicago, to George Baldwin Mather of New-York. Miss Palmer is petite and a pronounced blonde. Mr. Mather is tall, and is also a blonde. No date has been set for the wedding.

In consequence of severe illness in the family of Mr. Isaac Platt, the marriage of his son, Charles Howard Platt, to Miss Ida Maude Southack, daughter of George Southack, will be celebrated quietly. It will take place at noon on Nov. 27 in St. Thomas's Church, and will be attended only by the families of the bride and bridegroom and the near relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt have decided not to return to Newport again this season. They came to town yesterday from the country house which they recently purchased near Rhinebeck, N. Y. They will attend the Horse Show, and will then return to their country house, to remain there until early in December.

At the marriage to-day of Miss Jane Duff Hayden to William Isleworth Quintard, in the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth Street, the bridesmaids will wear gowns of faille made in Marie Antoinette style, two bridesmaids wearing white and two pink. They will wear large hats of black velvet, trimmed with black ostrich plumes and pink roses. The maids of honor will carry roses. The bride is very well known, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hayden of West Fifty-ninth Street, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Peter Hayden of Fifth Avenue. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, rector of the church. The best man will be Appleton Clark. The ushers will be John A. Carter, C. Allen Hayden, Miln Palmer, Edwin Tatham, Theodore W. Stickney, and John T. Becket. The two maids of honor will be Miss Mabel Ellse Hayden, sister of the bride, and Miss Anabel Green. The bridesmaids will be Miss Agnes W. Layng, Miss Mary Montague Billings, Miss Gertrude Quintard, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Marie Josephine Rozet. After the ceremony there will be a reception, at which an elaborate breakfast will be served by Pinard.

One of the interesting weddings set for to-day will be that of Miss Pauline Houseman to H. W. Ascher. This wedding will take place at the home of the bride, 168 West Seventy-fifth Street. The floral decorations by Fleischman will be exceedingly elaborate. The ceremony will take place in the front drawing room, which will be decorated with white roses, lilies of the valley, and tropical plants. The young couple will stand in a tall bower formed with palms, and under a large canopy of roses. The other drawing rooms, library, dining room, and halls will be trimmed with American Beauty roses, pink and white chrysanthemums, and rare ferns.

The hunting set down on Long Island has arranged its subscription dance and cotillion for this evening. It will take place at Garden City. The invitations were sent out in the name of Mrs. C. Havemeyer, Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Charles Russell Hone, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mrs. Edwin C. Morgan, and Mrs. E. C. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Linzee of Boston arrived in town the latter part of last week for the Horse Show, and have taken apartments at the Holland House.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward King have closed their house on Staten Island, and are occupying their town house, at 7 University Place.

Francis Fischer Powers, who returned to New-York a few days ago from a trip to Europe, will soon begin a series of musicales. He is arranging choice programmes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bigelow arrived in town yesterday from Boston for the Horse Show. Bryce Allen came over with them.

It is announced that the Bachelors and Spinsters' Dancing Class, of which Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. George Tucker Harrison, and Mrs. Joseph M. Knapp are the patronesses, will hold meetings at the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms, in West Fifty-fifth Street, on the evenings of Dec. 15 and 19 and Jan. 2 and 16.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lee, the Misses Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wood, the latter formerly Miss Lee, will sail for Europe the third week in December, with the intention of spending six months in traveling. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Lee their house, in East Fifty-seventh Street, will be occupied by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Lee.

The marriage of Miss Mary Thompson, youngest of the five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thompson of New-Orleans, to Frederick Pearson Wood of this city will take place the first week in January at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Wood's brother, Harold Wood, will act as best man, and there will be four bridesmaids, four ushers, and a maid of honor, the latter being Miss Maud Wood, sister of Mr. Wood.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Weisman to Mr. Bass will take place this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride, at Fifth Avenue and Eightieth Street.

Miss Virginia Sylvia Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Frederick Goddard of 855 President Street, Brooklyn, will be married to Frederick Robertson Lawrence on Thursday of this week.

Miss Carrie Whitney Ammerman will be married to Andrew A. Stewart of Scotland, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ammerman of 150 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on the evening of Nov. 26. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Gregg of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Annie Loughran, the daughter of John Loughran of Brooklyn, will be married to Dr. J. E. Walsh next Monday morning at her father's home, 4 South Portland Avenue. Bishop McDonnell will officiate, and an altar in the house, which was consecrated by special grant from Pope Pius IX., will be used. The permission to erect this altar was obtained by the late Rev. Dr. John I. Loughran, son of John Loughran.

PATRIARCH.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-20 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—David Mueller, a German picture dealer of 36 Whitehall Street, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a door in his residence, 159 East Ninety-seventh Street. He had suffered from paralysis for several years and the inability to attend to his business which resulted made him dispondent.

—The commission appointed by Gov. Morton to revise the laws affecting the methods of legislative procedure, comprising Lieut. Gov. Saxton, ex-Assemblyman Danforth E. Ainsworth, and Senate Clerk John S. Kenyon, will meet in this city to-day at the rooms of the Bar Association.

—The Excise Board yesterday dismissed the complaints against C. L. Rosenthal, whose saloon is at 429 Sixth Avenue.

Brooklyn.

—U. S. Grant Post, No. 329, G. A. R., will give a dinner to its associate members at the Montauk Club next Thursday night. Col. G. A. Price will preside. Among the guests will be Mayor Schieren, Police Commissioner Frederick D. Grant, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the Rev. Dr. John Rhey Thompson, John S. West, Major Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Col. Loomis L. Langdon, Congressman Robert W. Taylor of Ohio, Frederick W. Wurster, ex-Mayor Boody, and Police Superintendent William J. McKelvey.

—Warden Hayes of the Kings County Penitentiary has refused to be the custodian of the package of jewels and money belonging to Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the counterfeiter. The package is now locked up in the safe in the penitentiary, but Warden Hayes says that he has sent word to Bradford's friends to care for the property.

—The Alumni Association of Public School, No. 28 has nearly ready for presentation to the Board of Education a bronze memorial tablet of James E. Ryan, who had been Princip

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HARRY A. ELY'S EXPENSES

He Says He Has Paid Them with Borrowed Money.

OWES HIS MOTHER ABOUT $15,000

Examination in Supplementary Proceedings for a Debt of $559 —His Real Estate Brings Him No Income.

Harry A. Ely, promoter and real estate dealer, was examined yesterday in the City Court in supplementary proceedings, upon a judgment obtained against him by William J. Madden for $559 for money loaned.

He was asked by Cornelius J. Earley, counsel for Mr. Madden, if during the month of September, 1895, he had paid for everything he and his wife consumed.

Mr. Ely replied: "Yes; and I think that my expenses amounted to $200 that month."

"Where did you obtain the $200?"

"I borrowed it from my mother."

"Give me her name and address," said Mr. Earley.

"She is Mrs. L. V. Ely," said the witness. "I do not remember the number of her house. She lives in East Thirty-fifth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Sometimes she lives with my sister, at Mount Vernon."

Mr. Ely also testified that his living expenses for August and for several months prior to August came from his mother. He admitted that he had borrowed money from his friends.

"How much do you owe your mother?" Mr. Ely was asked.

"I cannot say. A good many thousand dollars," he replied.

"Ten thousand dollars?" asked Mr. Earley.

"More than that," answered the witness.

"Twenty thousand dollars?"

"I do not know," replied Mr. Ely. "I kept no account."

Mr. Ely said that he probably owed his mother $15,000.

"Do you expect to pay her?"

"Oh, yes."

"How will you pay her?"

"By giving her equivalent for all she has done for me."

Mr. Ely testified that his mother is a teacher, and is connected with the American Female Organization Society. He said that he was in the real estate business, but has had no income from his business for nearly a year.

"What is the business that takes you out of the city so often?" he was asked.

"Investigation into some coal lands," Mr. Ely replied.

Mr. Ely said that he made the investigations for himself. He said that his father had been dead thirty-six years, and did not leave him any estate. He said that he had been in the real estate business fifteen years, and that his average income had been $10,000 a year.

The examination was then closed.

T. J. BYRNE SUED BY HIS SISTER.

Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud and with Injuring Her Character.

Bessie Byrne has brought an action in the Supreme Court against her brother, Thomas J. Byrne of 130 East Twenty-fifth Street, to recover from him $39,850 for conversion of property, conspiracy to defraud, and for alleged injury to her character.

Counsel for the defendant moved in Chambers yesterday, before Judge Lawrence, that the plaintiff be directed to make her complaint more specific by stating the amount she has been damaged on each allegation, and the Court ordered accordingly.

It appears that Miss Byrne and her brother and other members of the family came to this country from Ireland many years ago. Since that time the defendant has been very prominent in Irish circles, having been identified with the Land League and other similar organizations.

Miss Byrne states that from 1863 to 1868 she and her brother resided with her father's family at various places in this city.

In consideration of services rendered by her to her brother and his family and in consideration of $6,000 paid by her for furniture, and in supporting and clothing the defendant's family, the defendant agreed in May, 1863, to buy the house at 150 East Twenty-eighth Street for $12,000, the title to be made in their joint names. He was also to pay $4,000 for alterations to the property, while she was to place her furniture in the house and live there. She says that the purchase was completed on April 1, 1868, and from that time until 1873 she says that she spent $15,000 for further repairs and for the education of the defendant's family.

She says that in 1878, when she was the Superintendent of St. Stephen's Sunday school, she reproached him for the life he was leading, and he turned her out of the house. She remained away until 1882, in the meantime paying $1,000 for the education of the defendant's family.

Miss Byrne says that she discovered on May 15, 1883, that her brother was harboring in his house a noted fugitive from justice and that he was holding meetings of conspirators in the house. The place became known as a rendezvous for these characters, and as a result newspaper reporters came there and interviewed her and others of the family. She became ill, she says, and her brother called a physician with the intention of having her declared insane. The physician told her that she was in danger and that she had better flee. She went away and staid away six weeks. In the meantime her brother told persons that she was insane. She returned to the house, however, but her brother again ejected her. She was again denied her rights, she says, in 1886, and several times since.

MAY ISSUE CERTIFICATES.

Authority Given the Receiver of the Harney Peak Tin Mining Company.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision yesterday in the action of Charles Fletcher and others against the Harney Peak Tin Mining, Milling, and Manufacturing Company of Colorado, authorizing the issuance of receiver's certificates.

The receiver's certificates are to bear interest not to exceed 6 per cent. a year, and are to be negotiable at not less than par. The first series of certificates, the decision says, shall be a lien upon so much of the property as is covered by the first mortgage, and will be superior to either mortgage, but not superior to the receiver's certificates already outstanding. They shall not exceed in amount $5,500, and the proceeds shall be used to pay past due taxes and those of the current year, and assessment work on claims covered by this mortgage.

The second series of certificates shall be a lien upon so much of the property as is covered by the second mortgage and not covered by the first mortgage and will be superior to such second mortgage, but not to the receiver's certificates already outstanding. They shall not exceed in amount $28,000.

COULD HAVE FIREARMS IN HIS HOUSE

Jeremiah Lynch, Who Would Fight for Ireland, Discharged.

Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court yesterday instructed the jury to discharge Jeremiah Lynch of 1,612 Third Avenue, whose trial for assault was begun last Friday.

Lynch barricaded his rooms against a crowd of people and several policemen who had been summoned by Lynch's wife, who said that her husband had beat her on Oct. 20. Lynch fired three shots from a rifle into the floor and through the lower part of the door. He afterward opened the door and surrendered.

Lynch had passed the medical examination for appointment as a policeman, and he received notice to appear for mental examination after he was locked up in the Tombs.

The Recorder said there was no legal evidence to uphold the indictment of felonious assault. The policemen had no right to try and break into the man's house, as they had no warrant. The Recorder said Lynch had the right to hold firearms in his house, and to barricade the door.

He then advised Lynch to get rid of the firearms, as he does not need them in this city. Lynch had said on Friday that he kept the rifle and musket exhibited in court, as he might want to use them in Ireland's cause for freedom.

The jury discharged Lynch. He thanked the Recorder and the jury.

To Sue Cordage Receivers.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Lacombe granted the petition of James P. Kernochan and John J. Wysong, trustees under the will of John R. Marshall, for leave to sue Edward G. C. Young and George W. Loper, as receivers of the National Cordage Company, to secure $150,000 on a bond and mortgage because of default in the payment of the principal, which became due May 23, 1886, and the unpaid interest since Nov. 23, 1894.

The bond had been executed by the Tucker & Carter Cordage Company and delivered to the National Cordage Company July 24, 1893, subject to a mortgage of $150,000 held by the petitioner.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—Paul Narath, a wealthy dealer in brewers' supplies, at 91 Liberty Street, has brought an action in the Supreme Court for an absolute divorce from his wife, Julia. They were married in March, 1888. He charges her with infidelity, and names Lewis Weinberg and Herman Halberman as co-respondents. She denies all his charges, and charges him with being untrue to her. She says she was forced to leave her husband in July, 1894, on account of cruelty, she having refused to allow him to secure a divorce by default. She says the two co-respondents were sent to her house Oct. 30 by her husband, and were ejected by her. The summons and complaint were served on her the next morning.

—Judge Botty, in the City Court, yesterday vacated a judgment for $1,000 obtained by Louisa Lang against George B. A. Bushe, on the ground that notice had not been properly served on the defendant. It is alleged that Lang made a loan to Bushe of $1,000 on judgments against the Manhattan Club amounting to $4,829, held by Bushe. Before the indebtedness matured Bushe collected the full amount due on the judgments from Jacob A. Cantor, receiver of the club.

—Mrs. Adelheide Lowe of 1,150 Second Avenue has brought a suit in the Court of Common Pleas against her husband, Ira Lowe, ladies' tailor, at 2,051 Lexington Avenue, for a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Lowe denies that he has been unkind to his wife, and says that she has pulled his hair, attacked him with a knife, and kicked him down stairs. They were married Aug. 31, 1894.

—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted an order authorizing Roland R. Conklin and Joseph C. Willette, as receivers of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo., to sell at public auction on Dec. 18, at 65 Liberty Street, New-York, all the assets of the company, including bonds, mortgages, stocks, accounts, and bills receivable for the benefit of creditors.

HISTORICAL WORKS ON AMERICA

Some Rare Books Bring Good Prices—Early Publications Relating to Indian Tribes.

The sale of a collection of Americana was begun yesterday by Bangs & Co. Among the books sold were the following: John Quincy Adams's "Diary and Memoirs, 1795-1848," twelve volumes, Philadelphia, 1874, $55.45; "Andreana," eleven portraits, large paper, Philadelphia, 1865, $10.25; Bancroft's "History," ten volumes, $15.50; Molton's "Westchester County," and "Church in Westchester," 1848-55, three volumes, $13.88; Charleroix's "New France," with notes by J. G. Shea, New-York, 1866, $33.

"Journals of Congress," Sept. 5, 1774, to November, 1788, thirteen volumes, Aithen & Dunlap, Yorktown, Penn., 1777-88, $68.25; "Secret Journals," same, four volumes, 1821, $10; "Laws of Connecticut," reprint of edition of 1673, Hartford, 1865, $5; H. B. Dawson's last work, "Westchester in the Revolution," Morrisania, 1886, $5; twenty-two and a half volumes of Dawson's "Historical Magazine," $61.88.

"Declaration and Address of His Majesty's Loyal Associated Refugees, Assembled at Newport, Rhode Island," New-York, 1779, very rare, $26; "The Federalist," first edition, two volumes, New-York, 1788, $26; all the five editions of the suppressed "Correspondence," by John Jay and Hon. B. Dawson, $11.25; "Records of Norwalk, Ct.," 1847, $5.50; Holgate's "American Genealogies," Hoffman, Kip, &c., $5; Abiel Holmes's "Annals of America," two volumes, Cambridge, 1829, $10.20; "Map of the Country of the Five Nations Belonging to the Province of New-York," quarto, mounted on linen, scarce, published with Colden's "History of the Five Nations," in 1727, $30.

"The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments," collected and translated into the Mohawk language under the direction of the Rev. William Andrews, the Rev. Dr. Henry Barclay, &c., New-York; W. Weyman and H. Gaines, 1769; less than 400 copies were printed, and very few remained among the Mohawks when they retired to Canada, in 1777," $39. H. R. Schoolcraft's "Information Respecting the History, Conditions, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States," numerous illustrations, six volumes, United States Government edition, Philadelphia, 1853-7, $36.75; "Journal des Jésuites," Quebec, 1871, $9.50; John Knox's "An Historical Journal of the Campaigns in North America for the Years 1757, 1758, 1759, and 1760," map and two portraits, two volumes, London, 1769, $23.50; "The Magazine of American History," twenty-eight volumes, $106.40; "Town of Northfield, Mass.," Albany, 1875, $8.50; "The Grants, Concessions, and Original Constitutions of the Province of New-Jersey," by Aaron Learning and Jacob Spicer, folio, the largest work printed by W. Bradford, no duty, $37; "Acts of New-Jersey," Woodbridge, N. J., 1760-1, $19.50.

MORENO GOES TO JAIL FOR NINETY DAYS

Sentenced in the Washington Courts for Libeling Baron Fava.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Celso Caesar Moreno, who was convicted in the Criminal Court of the District a few days ago on a charge of criminal libel upon Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, was this afternoon sentenced by Judge Cole to serve ninety days in the jail of the District.

Before sentence was passed Moreno, through his attorney, withdrew his motion for a new trial. Moreno himself started in to make an address to the Court, in which he related how he came to the United States and what he did after becoming a naturalized citizen. He stated that he had been zealous in seeking to overthrow the padrone system in this country, a system which had kept thousands of his countrymen in slavery, and if, in the pursuit of that object, he had done that which was contrary to law, he regretted it. He denied having any malice toward Baron Fava and admitted that he did not know him.

Moreno figured as an "agitator" in Hawaii and various other parts of the world. He has persistently attacked Baron Fava through the press, not only on the padrone question, but on half a dozen other charges, for many years past. His prosecution was finally ordered by the United States Government.

CHICAGO PAPERS REDUCE PRICES

The Times-Herald and Inter Ocean Follow The Tribune's Lead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Following the example of The Tribune, The Times-Herald and The Inter Ocean this morning make the announcement on their editorial pages that the price of the papers in the city will hereafter be reduced to 1 cent per copy. The Inter Ocean only makes the bare announcement, but The Times-Herald claims its increased circulation was the cause of The Tribune's action. Conservative newspaper men, however, ascribe the reduction to the competition of The Record and The Chronicle, both one-cent papers.

The announcement was also made in The Evening Journal that the price of that paper, beginning to-day, would be 1 cent. This leaves The Evening Post the only two-cent English daily newspaper in Chicago.

SUPREME COURT WILL ACT

Decides It Has Jurisdiction over the Telephone Case.

GOVERNMENT APPEAL IS ALLOWED

Justices to Try the Patent Suit Against the Berliner Company —Full Power to Act in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—In an opinion rendered by Chief Justice Fuller, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided that it has jurisdiction over the case of the United States versus the Bell Telephone Company to cancel the Berliner patent, which the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit decided against the Government. The telephone company moved to dismiss the appeal, for the reason that under the Courts of Appeals act the Supreme Court of the United States has no jurisdiction, because the case was one "arising under the patent laws of the United States," and judgments of the Courts of Appeals in such cases were made final. The United States opposed thi son the ground that the act gave the right of appeal to the United States in cases where it was a party. The result of the decision is that the case must come before the court for final decision.

Chief Justice Fuller read an opinion in disposing of the motion to dismiss the appeal, in which he discussed the question whether and to what extent the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States over controversies to which the United States is a party has been circumscribed by Congress in respect to the right of appeal. The language of the statute prior to that establishing the Circuit Courts of Appeals was quoted, and of that act it was said that the primary object was "well known as a matter of public history, manifest on the face of the act, and judicially declared in the leading cases under it to relieve the court of the overburden of cases and controversies arising from the rapid growth of the country and the steady increase of litigation." The enumeration of cases wherein the Supreme Court of the United States has jurisdiction by the terms of the Court of Appeals act, was set forth by the Chief Justice, and he continued:

Judgments or decrees in cases in which the ground of jurisdiction of the Circuit Court is that the United States are plaintiffs or petitioners are not made final in terms, and such cases would fall within the last paragraph unless restricted by the previous enumeration. And the contention is that the words, "cases arising under the patent laws" must be held to operate as such restriction and to render the judgments and decrees of the Circuit Courts of Appeals final, notwithstanding the existence of another distinct ground of jurisdiction in the Circuit Court, and that there would consequently be a right of appeal from a decree of a Circuit Court of Appeals dismissing a bill by the United States to cancel a patent for land obtained by fraud, but none where the bill was one to repeal an invention patent so obtained.

In United States vs. Telephone Company, (128 U. S.,) quoted by counsel for the telephone company in this case to sustain their contention that the case is one "arising under the patent laws," the question was whether the judicial power of the United States under the Constitution extended to a suit by the United States to repeal a patent, and in that view it was held that such a suit was a case arising under the laws of the United States, as had been previously adjudged many times by the court. We are of opinion that it is reasonable to assume that the attention of Congress was directed to this class of cases, and that the language was used as applicable only to them, and that there is nothing in the objects sought to be obtained and the mischiefs sought to be remedied by the act which furnishes foundation for the belief that Congress manifestly intended to place a limitation on the appellate jurisdiction of this court in a case such as this.

In this country, where there is no kingly prerogative, but where patents for land or inventions are issued by the authority of the Government and by officers appointed for that purpose, who may have been imposed upon by fraud or deceit, or may have erred as to their power, or made mistakes in the instrument itself, the appropriate remedy is by proceedings by the United States against the patentee. We cannot impute to Congress the intention of narrowing the appellate jurisdiction of this court in a suit brought by the United States as a sovereign in respect of alleged miscarriage in the exercise of one of its functions as such, deeply concerning the public interests, and not fairly within the reason of the limitations of the act.

The motion was then formally denied.

SUSTAINED THE EDISON COMPANY.

Supreme Court Decides Against the Sawyer-Mann Patent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day in an opinion read by Justice Brown sustained the Edison incandescent light patent against the claim of the Consolidated Electric Light Company, using the Sawyer-Mann system, of which it was claimed that the Edison system was an infringement. The Court said that the claim made for the Sawyer-Mann patent was too broad to sustain the patent. The case came from the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, which gave judgment in favor of the Edison Company, that judgment being affirmed.

In his opinion Justice Brown stated that the case involved a contest between what are known as the Sawyer-Mann system of electric lighting, owned by the Consolidated Company, and the Edison system, the McKeesport Company being a licensee of the Edison Company. The Court below, Judge Bradley, sitting at Circuit in 1892, decided, first, that the Sawyer-Mann patent was invalid because of amendments to the application, which made it in effect a new application; and, second, that the priority of invention was with Edison, the experiments of Sawyer and Mann never having resulted in a successful system of lighting.

The second point, Justice Brown said, had not been considered by the Court because the conclusion on the first disposed of the case. It was their opinion that the claim of a conductor composed of carbonized fibrous and textile material is too broad to sustain the patent, and it must therefore be declared invalid. They could not, by such a claim, shut out all other investigators into the field of vegetable fibre.

The result of this decision, it is said, is to throw open both systems to the public. The Sawyer-Mann patent is invalid, and the Edison patent expired, by a coincidence, just a year ago to-day, under the operation of the decision in the Bate refrigerating patent case.

Date Fixed for the Stanford Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Upon application of Attorney General Harmon, in which Joseph G. Choate, acting for the administratrix of the estate, joined, the case of the United States versus the estate of the late Senator Stanford of California was set down for hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States Jan. 1 next, after the cases already set for that day, and one hour additional time will be granted each side for the argument, making six hours in all.

Chapman Must Stand Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The application of counsel for an advancement of the appeal of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant Sugar Trust witness before the Senate investigating committee, was denied by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. There is nothing now, apparently, to prevent the trial from proceeding on the 16th of December, as fixed by Judge Cole Saturday.

Theodore Lambert's Case Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The matter of the application of Theodore Lambert, the Camden County, (N. J.) murderer, for release from the custody of the Sheriff, was submitted to the Supreme Court to-day on printed briefs.

Husband a Suicide, Wife Escaped.

John W. Gilligan, twenty-eight years old, a plumber, of 213 Berry Street, Brooklyn, who had been drinking, attempted to shoot his wife, Agnes Gilligan, yesterday afternoon. The bullet intended for her missed the mark. He then turned the revolver toward his head and fired, killing himself.

GREAT NEED OF COAST DEFENSES

Gen. Miles Urges Better Protection for the Important Cities—Wants the Army Increased.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The report of Major Gen. Miles, commanding the United States Army, was made public to-day. Gen. Miles believes that the peaceable condition now existing among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points and to the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies.

Under the head of coast defense, Gen. Miles states that the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. Some progress has been made toward defending San Francisco, and a few modern guns and rifles have been placed. These, however, are but a small part of what is needed for the defense of the harbor, while San Diego is in the same condition as Puget Sound, entirely at the mercy of any strong naval power, which could blockade every important port on the Pacific coast within ninety days.

While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast, they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, pride, inventive genius, and enterprise, we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan.

The entire Gulf coast and all the great cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns. With one exception the cities north of New-York are in a similar condition to those south of it. Some guns and mortars have been constructed, and some shipped to their destination, carriages for them are under construction, and emplacements have been made to a limited extent. He shows that torpedo plants are useless without protective batteries, and that the water in our principal harbors is so deep that light-draught war vessels might pass over torpedo mines without danger. He asserts that the recent manoeuvres in England have shown that even the powerful British Navy is unable to defend the British coast against a foreign fleet. Therefore he argues that the main reliance must be upon coast batteries.

Gen. Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has been for years.

MORE POLICEMEN SHIFTED ABOUT

NEW PLACE FOR SERGT. MANGIN, AMONG OTHERS.

He Was Once ex-Chief Byrnes's Lieutenant—Conlin May Be Made Full Chief Before Dec. 1.

More changes were made yesterday in the Police Department. Acting Chief Conlin ordered the transfer of the following Sergeants: Frank Mangin, Jr., from Morrisania Court to patrol boat; John Maloney from Mulberry Street to the command of the Morrisania Court squad, and Henry Wood from the patrol boat to Mulberry Street Station.

The only reason that Chief Conlin would give for the change was that they were "made for the good of the service."

The transfer which caused the most comment was that of Sergt. Mangin. He was formerly ex-Chief Byrnes's lieutenant. Since the reorganization of the Detective Bureau he has been in command of the Morrisania Court squad.

Other changes are expected in the department either this week or next. It is understood that the various court squads and the squad at the City Hall will first receive attention, the men in the former being transferred to precinct duty and those at the City Hall to other precincts.

Forty Roundsmen will, it is said, be remanded to patrol duty, and their places will be filled from a list which Acting Chief Conlin is now preparing of patrolmen who are considered fit for duty as Roundsmen.

Mr. Conlin's six months of probationary service as Acting Chief will end Nov. 27, and Capts. Cortright, Brooks, and McCullagh will then have been Acting Inspectors for the same period. It is understood that the board will shortly make a full chief and also some full Inspectors. The general impression in the department is that Mr. Conlin will be made Chief.

Acting Chief Conlin has ordered the following transfers: Roundsmen—Charles J. Fahey, East Thirty-fifth Street to Mercer Street; Nelson J. McNevin, Fifth Street to East Thirty-fifth Street.

Patrolman Patrick F. Scanlon of Leonard Street was transferred to East Sixty-seventh Street and detailed at the Fire Marshal's Bureau.

Patrolmen—Samuel W. Hatch, Fifth Street to West One Hundred and Second Street; James Lawlor, West Sixty-eighth Street to Union Market; Patrick Lenahan, West Forty-seventh Street to Mercer Street; Edward J. Barrett, West Forty-seventh Street to East Thirty-fifth Street; John Ward, West Forty-seventh Street to East Eighty-eighth Street; Samuel Totton, West Forty-seventh Street to East Fifty-first Street; David Beadle, Mercer Street to West Forty-seventh Street; Byron C. Lewis, East Eighty-eighth Street to West Forty-seventh Street; Patrick Fox, East Thirty-fifth Street to West Forty-seventh Street; Joseph Doyle, East Fifty-first Street to West Forty-seventh Street; Michael J. Gannon, West Sixty-eighth Street to Old Slip; Daniel Linn, Macdougal Street to West Forty-seventh Street; Luke F. Gordon, East Sixty-seventh Street to Tremont; Lawrence D. Harpert, Fifth Street to Morrisania; John S. Conway, West One Hundredth Street to Church Street; Thomas J. Munday, Old Slip to East Thirty-fifth Street.

THE WILL OF SAMUEL INSLEE

Institutions in This City and Elsewhere Which Are to Benefit.

The will of Samuel Inslee of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., who died in this city last week, was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The value of the real estate is placed at $700,000, and the personal property at $200,000. The charitable requests are as follows:

Five thousand dollars each to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the Children's Aid Society, the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institution, at Hampton, Va.; the New-York Trade School, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of New-York, and to the Sanitarium founded by Dr. E. L. Tradeau at Saranac Lake, New-York.

The testator's wife, Helen C. Inslee, is left all the household goods, jewels, &c., the house at 50 West Seventy-second Street, one-third of all the rent of the real estate, and $50,000. He leaves $20,000 each to his sisters, Eliza Inslee, Annie Battin, and Louise Mount, and a like amount to his brother, Edwin W. Inslee, and $10,000 to his half-sister, Mary E. Herring of Tombstone, Arizona, and an annuity of $1,200 to the same person.

The testator leaves to James A. Smith $3,000; George B. Vredenberg $2,000, and Harry J. Burg $2,000, all being employes of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co.

The will was made on Feb. 23, 1895, and the executors are Matthew W. Beers, William R. Walker, and Edwin W. Inslee.

NEW-ROCHELLE AND RABIES

All Dogs Bitten on Friday Ordered Killed by Board of Health.

NEW-ROCHELLE, Nov. 11.—A special meeting of the Board of Health, held to-night, resulted in the adoption of a resolution to direct the police to discover and kill all the dogs bitten by the animal that ran through the streets here last Friday.

This action was taken because the board thought the lives of citizens might be imperilled.

So far six of the bitten dogs have been found.

The Ericsson to Have Another Trial.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 11.—The Iowa Iron Works shipped the new machinery for the torpedo boat Ericsson Saturday, and the trial trip will be held this month on Long Island Sound should the weather prove favorable. It will be remembered that on the first trial trip last Fall a piston rod was pulled out and a cylinder head smashed. It was then supposed that the key of the piston rod had broken. On the second trial last Summer a similar accident occurred, causing the death of three men, and it was then concluded that the cylinder head was too light. This defect has been remedied in the new engines.

BRIDGE TRUSTEES MEET

Presentment of Kings County Grand Jury Considered Precipitate.

TRUSTEE J. S. PAGE MAKES A PLEDGE

Cheap Fare and Good Words for Bicyclists—Use of the Plaza—Transportation and Finances.

If the Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge and the Grand Jury of Kings County, which made a presentment against the Trustees for inefficiency in the construction of the Brooklyn terminal, ever come together there will be a war of words that will defy the speediest kind of stenography.

"Nincompoops" is what some of the Trustees termed the Grand Jury yesterday, and other epithets of like character were not spared.

The presentment whose formulation required a couple of thousand words says that, "as we [the Grand Jury] understand the plans," and then proceeds to show how faulty they are. The Trustees say that "we" do not understand the plans at all, that no one connected with the bridge was called on to explain them, and that the Grand Jury simply went to the bridge, saw a big crowd there, and drew up the presentment.

Trustee J. Seaver Page's short speech defending the action of his colleagues, who acted entirely by the plans of the engineers, and asking that New-York and Brooklyn suspend judgment on the Trustees until the terminal is completed, was a feature of the Trustees' meeting yesterday.

Another, which is of interest to everybody who rides a wheel, was the lowering of the fare of a bicyclist from 3 cents to 1 cent, the tickets to be sold in strips so that the rider need not dismount to buy a ticket and again dismount to put it in the box.

The question as to whether the plaza shall be given over for a terminal for the surface roads was laid over, on account of the absence of Mayor Strong and Controller Fitch, until next Monday. At that time the bids for lighting the New-York terminal with electricity and for putting in electric power for switching will be opened and acted upon.

The bicycle question was brought up by Mayor Schieren, who moved that the bicycle fare be reduced from 3 to 2 cents, three tickets to be sold for 5 cents. Upon this J. Seaver Page presented a petition sixty-five feet long, asking that ten tickets be sold for 25 cents, and in strips. He did not care particularly, he said, what was done with the petition, only so the fare was reduced to encourage the noble sport of bicycling.

When the Legislature met, he said, the Trustees would petition them that cyclists cross free. There was some discussion, and all the Trustees seemed anxious to make the fare as low as possible, and they passed an amendment making it 1 cent. The new fare will be charged as soon as the tickets can be printed.

At this point, Mr. Page took occasion to make some remarks.

"I have been," he said, "in office here just six months, and I want to say that I have never observed anywhere such a systematic and orderly way of doing business as here. Every cent of money which passes hands is vouched for, every business transaction is recorded, so that no one can pick a flaw in the machinery, and yet the newspapers are systematically jumping on the Bridge Trustees every day. Now, hearty and just criticism is all right, but this wholesale way of assailing us is certainly not fair.

"The Grand Jury of Kings County has made a presentment against us, too. It thinks that competent engineers should be employed to see what is amiss about the terminal. Well, we have had three experts to draw up those plans—Mr. Spencer of the Southern Railroad, one of the shrewdest railroad men in the country; Mr. Bergholz, chief engineer of the Erie Railway, and Prof. Plimpton of the Polytechnic School. If three more competent men than they can be found by the Grand Jury, let it find them.

"True it is, they may have made an error. But if so, the onus is not upon us, but upon the three engineers, who could not grasp the work. They were recommended to us as the very best men to be had, and we were guided by them. But, let me tell you, the terminal is not yet completed, and also that this is a stupendous engineering feat, with 400 persons to be handled every ninety seconds.

"If every one of these were a newspaper editor, he would know how to get out of the way. But many of them use the platform for a conference ground, and that's what causes the jam.

"But wait one week, until we have completed the stairway twelve feet wide, leading into Sands Street, and the other one up to the elevated, and you will see an immense relief in the crowding on the platform. All we ask of the citizens is a little patience, and I pledge you my word, and that of my colleagues, that if, when completed, the terminal is not satisfactory to the public, we will make it satisfactory."

Mr. Page, after the meeting, said that the Trustees intended, after the completion of the terminal, to take the engineers down to see if their plans were adequate. If not, they will be altered. Personally, he thought there should be at least one other means of egress—a stairs, possibly, leading directly to the street—but he believed it to be but justice to give the engineers fair play.

Three bids for the furnishing of coal for the bridge during the coming year were read. The Secretary of the lowest was that of George W. Winant, who offers to furnish the 5,000 tons of egg and broken coal at the rate of $3.70 a ton. If the list of his coal is satisfactory, he will receive the contract.

The contract for printing 50,000,000 tickets was awarded to F. A. Bradley, a Philadelphian, at the rate of 10 cents a M, 1,000.

The Trustees are anxious to have an expression of public opinion as to the disposition of the plaza, so that the question may be settled next Monday.

The plot, 71 feet by 201, was originally bought from the surface roads of Brooklyn City for $160,000. They now want four-sevenths of the plot back, which is equivalent in value to $80,000, for a yearly rental of $2,000, the surface roads to pay no taxes. It is only a question whether the plaza shall be given up to the surface roads or retained for the city.

The total number of passengers transported on the cars last month was 3,909,133. The receipts for the month were $107,553.46, as against $106,303.86 for October of last year. The cash receipts were $389,878.70; the expenditures $97,328.54, leaving a balance on hand Nov. 1 of $292,550.16.

THE WARRIMOO'S PROTEST FILED

Charge Against the Bennington's Commander Not Considered Serious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A protest from passengers of the steamer Warrimoo against Commander Pigman of the United States gunboat Bennington, based on the allegation that he ran his vessel so near to the Warrimoo, at Honolulu, while the Bennington was infected with cholera, that the lives of the passengers were endangered, has been received at the Navy Department and mailed thence to Commander Pigman for a report.

Little importance is attached to the protest at the department. Mr. Ellis Mills, United States Consul General at Honolulu, who was at the latter place when the alleged incident occurred, said to-day that, while he could understand the fear under which the passengers on the Warrimoo labored, he was sure Commander Pigman had done nothing that should have alarmed them, and, furthermore, that the Warrimoo's passengers were placed in no danger, as infection from cholera could not be conveyed from one ship to another.

A Statue for the Liederkranz Society.

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Liederkranz Society the ladies of this well-known German singing club will present a piece of sculpture that will represent "Song and Music." To this end, a competition was announced some time ago, and four artists have sent in designs.

These were shown yesterday at 30 East Fourteenth Street, and later the judges are to make a decision. The statues are by G. Moretti, C. Baerer, C. Buberl, and M. Mayer, and are mainly in a more or less florid German style. The models, though small sketches, give a fair idea of what the completed work will be when executed life size.

RHEUMATISM

1 JUG of Ripley Brom-Lithia Water will give you 3 weeks' treatment, and one or two jugs more will cure.

A testimonial from Mr. JOHN S. WILLARD, the well-known manufacturer of mirrors at 137 West 23d St.

New-York, Sept. 10, 1895.

Ripley Brom-Lithia Water Co., 159 West 23d St., City.

Gentlemen: The R. B.-L. Water was recommended to me some two months since for rheumatism and gout. After trying it a few times I invested in a jug of the water, which I took quite regularly as long as it lasted, but did not get more as I think myself cured. The swelling of the limbs and pain are gone. Should I ever feel the pangs again, you would be the first I should call upon for help, feeling sure I could be cured without any trouble and but little expense. I shall take pleasure in recommending it to any who are suffering as I did.

Wishing that all the world knew of the cure, I am, very truly yours,
JOHN S. WILLARD.

Circulars mailed free. Write or call for same.

Main Depot—159 W. 23d St., Tel. 510-18.

Other New-York City Depots: J. Jungmann, 61st St. and 3d Av.; B. G. Kraft, 101 West 125th St.; Hudnut's, 205 and 1,201 Broadway, and A. Ammon, 440 Columbus Av.

LARGEST CORN CROP ON RECORD

The Rate of Yield Lower Than Expected—General Complaint of a Short Yield of Cotton from the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Returns to the Department of Agriculture show the corn crop the largest in volume of record, with a rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 26.2 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as a preliminary, and not a final, estimate of the yield.

The rates of yield of the principal corn States are as follows: New-York, 35.6; Pennsylvania, 33.5; Ohio, 32.6; Michigan, 33.8; Indiana, 32.8; Illinois, 37.4; Wisconsin, 31.8; Minnesota, 31.2; Iowa, 35.1; Missouri, 36; Kansas, 24.3; Nebraska, 16.1.

In the Atlantic States, except those about the middle latitude, the yield appears to be the largest of high quality. In the Virginias and Carolinas, some counties of Pennsylvania and Maryland, the greater part of the great lake valley, and the Ohio Valley, California, and New-Mexico, reports are conflicting, owing to the different action of the universal drought upon different soils, rich bottom lands giving an abundant yield, while upland and clay tracts are very short.

The whole Missouri basin reports a great falling off from earlier estimates, the extreme dry weather having converted fair promise into a comparative failure in Nebraska and adjoining States, while considerable damage is ascribed to untimely frosts near the Rocky Mountains and along the northern border. There are many complaints of the chinchbug and army worm, while the rotting of ears by soaking Summer rains has made a large part of the crop unmerchantable in some interior States.

The average yield of buckwheat is 20.1 bushels, against 16.1 last year.

The average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels per acre; tobacco, 743 pounds, and hay, 1.06 tons. The crop of apples is reported as 71.1 per cent. of a full crop.

The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for the month of November show an average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt of 155.6 pounds, distributed by States as follows: Virginia, 190; North Carolina, 168; South Carolina, 141; Georgia, 152; Florida, 148; Alabama, 135; Mississippi, 160; Louisiana, 171; Texas, 151; Arkansas, 183; Tennessee, 181; all other States and Territories, 207.

A large majority of the correspondents of the department complain of a short yield, many reporting a "half crop," "poorest in thirty years," or something similar. The dry weather which has prevailed destroyed the top crop in many localities and injured it everywhere, has been favorable for picking, so that the fibre is generally reported clean and in good condition. The damage from drought is not confined to particular States, none being free from it.

NOT TO SELL THE PROPERTY

PRESBYTERY RESCINDS ITS ACTION ON CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND.

Ex-President Harrison Writes that He Will Preside at the Missions Meeting Friday Night.

The New-York Presbytery met yesterday. The action taken some time ago, directing the sale of the property known as the Church of the Sea and Land, was rescinded, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Trustees of this Presbytery are hereby authorized and directed to place a mortgage of not exceeding $60,000 on the property known as the Church of the Sea and Land, $50,000 of the proceeds to be used toward reducing the mortgage of $100,000 now on the property of the New-York Presbyterian Church, $5,000 to reimburse the Trustees of the Presbytery for interest advanced on said New-York Church mortgage, and the balance to pay $2,500 interest now due on said New-York Church mortgage, and also all necessary expenses incurred by the Trustees in connection with the mortgage hereby authorized, it being understood that the said New-York Presbyterian Church will hereafter bear all its expenses and interests on balance of mortgage without further application to the Presbytery.

The Rev. Charles S. Robinson, pastor of the New-York Presbyterian Church, who had tendered his resignation at the previous meeting, was unanimously requested by the Presbytery to withdraw the same. Dr. Robinson acceded to the wishes of the members of the Presbytery, and withdrew his resignation.

A telegram was read at the meeting from ex-President Harrison, accepting an invitation to preside at the meeting of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Better Prices on the Improvement in the European Situation.

FOREIGNERS COVER SHORT CONTRACTS

Concerted Measures Taken to Check the Paris Panic—A Million Gold for Shipment—Leading Industrials Lower.

MONDAY—P. M.

The European Boerses were all better today, Lord Salisbury's speech on Saturday night being accepted as indicating a thorough understanding between the nations on the Eastern complications, and as an assurance that war is by no means probable. In addition to the relief thus afforded to the political situation, improved sentiment followed a conference of the leading financiers of Paris, at which measures were taken to check the panic on that market, arising out of the over-speculation in mining shares. Prices from London came higher, and in this market the international stocks opened at sharp advances. As a rule, however, the best prices of the day were made in the first hour, the full extent of the improvement not being maintained in the afternoon.

The striking advances were made in St. Paul, and Louisville and Nashville, but the subsequent course of both stocks indicated that some one was willing to supply the demand. In St. Paul nearly 10,000 shares were done at 74⅛@74¼, and although the price afterward advanced to 75, final sales were made at 74½. In view of the very large increase in earnings for the first week in November, $277,000, the movement of the stock was disappointing. The impression prevailed that the strength which was due to the covering of short contracts for foreign account had been taken advantage of by holders anxious to liquidate. Louisville opened 1⅜ points' higher at 52½, subsequently sold at 53⅜, and closed at 53⅛, a net gain of 2 points. As in the case of St. Paul, its strength was due to the covering of shorts, although there was some buying for the advance. The granger stocks, outside of St. Paul, made gains of ¼@¾. Southern preferred advanced a point, and Kansas and Texas preferred, notwithstanding a decrease of $73,000 in gross for the first week in November, gained ⅞. Pacific Mail was exceptionally strong, gaining 2¾ points on a report that negotiations for a settlement of its difficulties with the Panama Railway had been reopened.

In the industrials, Tennessee Coal and Iron advanced 1¼, Western Union ⅛, and Tobacco ½. The others were heavy, Chicago Gas especially so. The latter stock lost 1¼ points on a report that further litigation was pending with the object of defeating the plan of reorganization. Sugar, after early strength, developed weakness, and closed ½ down. Distillers and General Electric were also fractionally lower at the close. The announcement of the withdrawal of $1,000,000 gold for shipment tomorrow attracted little attention, as did also an intimation that further shipments would be made before the end of the week. The cotton market fluctuated rather widely, but closed 6@8 points lower than on Saturday. The foreign exchange market was steady.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was unchanged as to general features. Rates were 2 per cent. for 30 days, 2½ per cent. for 60 days, 3 per cent. for 90 days, and 3½ per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper quiet, with the demand very light and the supply moderate. Quotations were 4@4½ per cent. for 60 to 90 day indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' acceptances, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' single names of the highest class, and 5@5¼ per cent. for six months' single names of the same grade.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $85,-202,022; balances, $6,423,424. Sub-Treasury debit balances, $214,189.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent.; open market rate of discount, 1⅛@1¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.88½ for 60 days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87¾ for 60-day bills, $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand, $4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15 for short; reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50 premium. Boston 10@15 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium; telegraphic, ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, one-eighth of 1 per cent. premium up to $5,000, one-tenth of 1 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 57¾@68¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 57⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 13-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$69,814,743
Imports for the same period	24,951,298
Net exports	$44,863,445
Net exports to date, 1894	66,366,888
Net exports to date, 1893	9,974,949
Net exports to date, 1892	52,474,949

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Atch., T. & S. Fé adj. 4s	1¼
Missouri K. & E. 1st	1¼
United States Cordage 1st, t. r.	1⅛

DECLINED.

Oregon Improvement 1st	2½
Reading gold 4s, t. r., unstamped	1
Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm	1
Union Pacific col. trust notes	1

Government bonds were firm. The sales on call were $1,900 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112¼, and $18,000 5s, coupon, at 115@115⅛. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	112	112½
4s, r., 1925	121	121½
4s, c., 1925	121	121½
5s, r., 1904	114⅜	115¼
5s, c., 1904	115	115¼
Currency 6s, 1896	102	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100⅜	..

In State securities, $6,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 100, and $10,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 6.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were:

Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 2¼, to 56⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅝, to 53⅞; St. Paul, 1½, to 76¼; Erie, 1⅛, to 11; Atchison, ⅝, to 16⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 16¼; Reading, ⅛ to 6⅜, and New-York Central, ¼, to 101¾; Declined—Illinois Central, ¼, to 98⅝. Southern Railway sold at 11⅜; do, preferred, at 30¼; Union Pacific at 9⅞, and Erie second consols at 76. British consols advanced ⅛, to 106, for money and ⅝, to 106⅝, for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £49,000. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 99f 92½c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 20c for checks.

Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for sight, and 20 marks 88 pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	20	20	20	20	19½	20½	450
American Cotton Oil pf	70	70	70	70	69½	71½	205
*American Sugar Refining	99⅞	100⅝	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	28,630
*American Sugar Refining pf	98	98	97¼	97¼	97½	98¼	760
American Tel. & Cable Co	96	96	96	96	93	97	60
American Tobacco	88¼	88¼	87	87⅝	87⅝	87¾	7,200
American Tobacco pf	104	104	104	104	102	107	285
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	16½	17	16¾	16¾	16⅜	16⅝	10,105
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	20½	20¾	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	1,000
Baltimore & Ohio	55	55	54	55	54½	55	1,220
Canada Southern	54	54½	54	54¼	54	54½	440
Central Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	16½	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	19	19¼	19	19⅜	19	19⅛	700
Chicago Gas, t. r.	65¼	65¾	63½	63⅞	63¾	64	20,075
Chicago & Northwestern	105⅜	105¾	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½	2,182
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	148	148	148	148	146	150	50
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	83¾	84	83¼	83¾	83⅝	83⅞	9,115
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40⅜	40⅜	40¼	40¼	40	40½	300
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	74¼	75	74	74½	74¼	74⅝	24,850
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	126	127	200
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	74¼	75	74	74¼	74½	74¾	3,860
Cleve., Lorain & Wheel. pf.	58	58	58	58	58	62½	200
Colorado Coal & Iron	4	4	4	4	3¾	4½	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	32½	31½	32½	32½	33	1,000
Columbus & Hocking Coal	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½	4	120
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	20	21	50
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo pf.	59	59	59	59	57½	62	300
Consolidated Gas Company	146	146⅞	146	146⅞	146⅜	147	615
Delaware & Hudson	129	129	128	128	128	128¼	1,031
Denver & Rio Grande pf	45	45	45	45	44¾	45	100
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd.	20⅜	20⅜	19½	20	19⅞	20	14,335
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	95½	97	65
General Electric	30¼	30¼	28⅜	29⅜	29⅝	29⅝	6,975
Illinois Steel Company	77¾	77¾	77½	77¾	78	78¼	150
Iowa Central pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	31	33	200
Laclede Gas	24½	24½	24½	24½	23¾	24½	307
Lake Erie & Western	22½	22½	22½	22½	22¼	23¼	100
Lake Shore	148¾	149½	148¾	149¾	149	149¾	478
*L. I. Traction, all in. pd.	18¼	18½	18¼	18¾	18	18⅛	200
Louisville & Nashville	52½	53⅝	52¼	53⅛	53	53⅜	16,605
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	9⅜	9¾	700
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	26	26½	26	26	25½	26½	300
Manhattan Consolidated	106	106½	105¾	105⅞	105¾	106	1,030
*Metropolitan Traction	104¾	104⅞	104¾	104⅞	106⅜	107	200
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	62	62	62	62	..	..	4
Minn. & St. Louis	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	800
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	83	83	83	83	82½	84½	100
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	52½	52½	52	52	52	53½	520
Minnesota Iron	68	68	68	68	68	69½	350
Missouri Pacific	30	30⅜	29½	30	30	30¼	3,423
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14	14	14	14	13⅞	14⅛	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	30½	31⅜	30¼	31⅛	30¾	30⅞	1,325
Morris & Essex	170	170	170	170	..	..	80
*National Lead Company	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	31	31¾	100
*National Lead Company pf.	90	90½	90	90½	90	91	300
National Starch 1st pf	44	44	44	44	40	50	3
New-Jersey Central	106	106	105½	105⅝	105¼	105¾	1,695
New-York Central	99¼	99¼	99	99	99	99¼	785
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	44	44	44	44	40	45	100
New-York & New-Haven	184½	184½	184½	184½	183	185	50
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	13	13¾	100
N. Y., L. E. & W., 2d in. pd.	10½	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10¾	10⅞	810
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf., 2d in. pd.	22	22	22	22	22	..	100
New-York, Sus & Western	10½	10½	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅝	400
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	32¼	32½	32½	32¾	32	32½	406
Norfolk & Western	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	300
Norfolk & Western pf	12	12	12	12	12	12½	100
North American	5	5	5	5	5	5	100
Northern Pacific	4½	4½	4½	4½	4¼	4⅝	100
Northern Pacific pf	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	2,142
Ontario & Western	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	1,425
Pacific Mail	27½	29¾	27½	29¾	29¾	30	1,375
Philadelphia & Reading	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12¼	5,280
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	18	18	17¾	17¾	17	17½	430
Pullman Palace Car Co	164	164	164	164	164	165	160
Quicksilver	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	3	100
St. Louis Southwestern	6	6	6	6	5⅞	6½	110
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	13¼	13¼	12⅜	13	13⅛	13¼	800
St. Paul & Omaha	40⅜	40⅜	40½	40½	40¼	40⅜	404
Southern Pacific	21	21¼	21	21	20½	21¼	400
Southern Railway	11½	11⅝	11½	11½	11½	11⅝	2,393
Southern Railway pf.	35¼	35⅝	35	35⅜	35⅜	35½	4,802
Tennessee Coal & Iron	33¼	34	32¾	33⅜	33¾	34	4,650
Texas Pacific	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	8⅞	9⅛	1,000
Union Pacific	9⅞	10	9⅞	9¾	9¾	10	1,710
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	7	7	7	7	7	7¼	210
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	13½	13½	13¼	13½	13⅜	14½	10
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	28	29	50
United States Rubber	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	35	35½	650
United States Rubber pf.	93	93	93	93	92	94	2
*United States Leather	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	12½	205
*United States Leather pf.	68½	68½	67½	68	67⅜	68½	2,465
Wabash	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	8	200
Wabash pf.	18⅞	19⅜	18⅝	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	2,380
Western Union Telegraph	89¾	90⅛	89⅝	89⅞	89⅛	89⅝	3,050
*Western Union Beef	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	10½	11½	30
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½	13½	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	300
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	40¼	43	100
Total sales							212,094

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Horn Silver	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	..	..	100
Kingston & Pembroke	.25	.25	.25	.25	..	..	200
Total sales							300

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s When Issued 5,000 72½
Atch, Top & S Fe Gen 4s, When Issued 20,000 80½ 20,000 80¼
Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Receipts 30,000 77⅜ 1,000 77½ 10,000 77⅝ 10,000 77¾ 10,000 78
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A. Trust Co Certfs 1st Instlmt Paid 10,000 26⅝ 25,000 26⅞ 10,000 26½ 10,000 26¾ 20,000 26⅞ 24,000 27 10,000 27⅛ 52,000 27¼ 30,000 27⅜ 18,000 27½ 8,000 27⅝
Atch, Top & S Fe Adjustment 4s When Issued 5,000 49¼ 15,000 49½ 15,000 49¾ 5,000 49 1,000 49¼ 10,000 49⅜
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 5,000 102⅝
Canada Southern 2d 10,000 108⅛
Cent Pac 6s, 1897 2,000 105¾
Cent Pac 6s, 1898 1,000 107
Cent of N J Gen 5s 2,000 119
Cen R & B Co of Ga Collat'l Gold 5s 5,000 95
Ches & Ohio 1st Series A 5,000 118⅛
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s 6,000 79⅝ 7,000 79⅞
Chic, Bur & Nor'n 5s 500 103
Chic, Burl & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s 1,000 89¾
Chic G L & C Co 1st 1,000 93
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 5,000 44⅝ 5,000 45
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 18,000 104⅜
Chic, R I & P 5s 46,000 91
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 2,000 108½
Clev & Pittsburg S F 21,000 117
Col & Ninth Av 1st 4,000 114⅝
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 8,000 102
Ft Wyth & D C 1st Trust Co Certfs 8,000 89½
Gal, Har'g & San An Mex & Pac 1st 5s 10,000 92 5,000 92¼
Han & St Jo Cons 5,000 121
H & Tex Cen G M 4s 10,000 70
Ill Central, Western Line 1st 4s 1,000 102¾
Iowa Central 1st 5s 3,000 95½
Kan Pac 6s, 1896 5,000 110¼
Kan Pac 1st Cons Trust Co Certfs 2,000 79⅞ 3,000 79¾
Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s 5,000 95
Lake E & W'n 1st 5s 1,000 117½ 3,000 118
3,000s20f 118
Louis & Nashville Unified Gold 4s 4,000 82¼
Lo, N A & Chic 1st 2,000 113½
Lo, N A & Chic G M 1,000 73½
28,000 73
Mahoning Coal 5s 1,000 120
Metropolitan Elev 2d 2,000 107
10,000 106½
Mexican Int 1st 4s 12,000 74
Mil & No 1st, 1913 Consolidated 1,000 120
Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & Pac W'n 5s 1,000 115½
Southwest Div 2,000 118
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 6,000 86½
9,000 88⅝
500 87⅜
4,000 86⅛
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 10,000 60¼
6,000 60⅜
4,000 60⅝
10,000 60¾
1,000 61
Mo, Kan & East 1st 3,000 91
9,000 91½
5,000 92
Mo, Pac 1st Con 6s 5,000 97½
Nash, C & St L 1st 1,000 133
N Y Central Deb 5s 5,000 107½
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s 10,000 93½
N Y, Chic & St L 4s 10,000 103 7,000 103¼
N Y, Lake E & W'n New 2d Consol, J P M & Co or D M & Co Ctfs Stamped 5,000s3 74¼ 10,000 74½ 10,000 74¾ 4,000 74½
N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs 18,000 185⅞
N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s 1,000 92¼ 2,000 93
North Pac 1st 6s 6,000 117
Nor Pac 2d Coup 5,000 102¼
North Pac 3d Coup 2,000 72½
North Pac Cons 5s 6,000 37 3,000 36½
Trust Receipts 19,000 37 15,000 36¾
Oregon Impvmt 1st 1,000 92¼
Oreg Imp Co Cons 5s 10,000 35
Oregon Short Line 6s 2,000 105
Trust Co Certfs 2,000 100¼ 12,000 106
People's G & C, Chic 1st Cons 6s 2,000 100¾
Peo & Eastern 1st 1,000 81
Phil & Rdg Dfd Inc 100,000 1⅝
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s Trust Co Certfs 25,000 78¼ 15,000 78⅝ 55,000 78¼
Tr Co Ctfs, Unstmpd 10,000 80
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 30,000 30½ 24,000 30
2d Pref Inc 7,000 17 10,000 16¾
3d Pref Inc 5,000 11¾ 11,000 11½ 25,000 11⅝
Rich & Danville 6s 12,000 122
Rio Grande W'n 1st 40,000 76
Rome, W & Og Cons 1,000 118
St L & S F G M 6s 1,000 109
St L Southw'n 1st 5,000 72¼ 1,000 72½ 17,000 72¾
St L Southw'n 2d Inc 20,000 28¼ 3,000 29
St Paul, M & M 1st Nebraska Ext 4s 1,000c 94
St Paul, M & M 1st Consolidated 6s 2,000 124
St P & Nor Pac 6s 10,000 123⅜
San A & Ar Pass 4s 1,000 59
Seaside & B B 1st 5,000 87
Southern Ry 1st 5s 1,000 90⅛ 35,000 90 24,000s20f 95⅜ 26,000s20f 95½ 24,000 96
Tenn, Coal, Ir & R 6s Birmingham Div 1st 1,000 96
Tex & N O Cons 5s 10,000 95¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000 88
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 5,000 22½
Tol, A, A & N M 1st Trust Co Certfs 4,000 93
Tol, Peo & W'n 4s 1,000 79¾
Union Pac 6s, 1896 7,000 108
2,000 108¼
Union Pac 6s, 1897 1,000 108
Union Pac 1st, 1898 29,000 100¼
Union Pac 6s, 1899 7,000 109½
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 7,000 96
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 1,000 38¼
4,000 38
1,000 37⅞
19,000 37½
5,000 37⅝
30,000 37½
5,000s3 38
5,000 37⅜
U S Cordage Co 1st Trust Receipts 7,000 41¼
12,000s3 41½
14,000 41½
U S Leather Co 6s 6,000c 111¼
Utica & Black R 4s 6,000 105
Wabash R R 1st 1,000 106
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s 90,000b3 76½
Wabash Deb, Ser B 10,000 27
West Shore Gtd 4s 2,000 106¾
2,000 106⅞
Registered 1,000 106¼
W'n Nor Car 1st 6s 5,000 116
W'n U Y & Penn 1st 1,000 109
W'n U Col Trust 5s 7,000 110
Total sales $1,727,000

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	150	152
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & Terre Haute	59	64
American Coal	100	125
American District Tel	35	40
American Express	115	117
Atlantic & Pacific	¾	⅞
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	10	18¼
Bay State Gas	20	22
B. & C. Ill. pf.	130½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	104	105
Brunswick Co.	¾	1½
Buffalo, R. & P.	21	..
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	50	55
Bur., C. R. & N.	60	..
Canadian Pacific	59¾	..
Cedar F. & M.	7	9
†Chicago & Alton	160	..
†Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	46½	47½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	100	102
Cleveland & Pittsburg	165½	..
Col. Coal & Iron, Dev., pf.	3¾	40
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	97	98
Commercial Cable	150	..
Consolidated Coal	83	..
Delaware, Lack. & West.	166	168
Denver & Rio Grande	13	13¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	8½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	52
*D., S. S. & A.	5½	6¼
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	10	12¾
Erie Tel. & Tel.	59½	61
Evansville & Terre Haute	26	30
Great Northern pf.	118	125
Green Bay & Winona t. r.	..	⅞
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	..	⅞
Homestake	30	31½
Houston & Texas	2¾	3½
Illinois Central	97	98
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	17½	..
Iowa Central	9½	10
Kanawha & Michigan	6½	7½
Keokuk & D. M.	3½	4
Keok. & D. M. pf.	17½	..
King. & Pem.	3	5
Laclede Gas pf.	80	85
Lake Erie & Western pf.	74	75
Long Island	84	85½
L., St. L. & T.	⅛	¼
Mahoning R.	108	..
Manhattan Beach	4	8
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Mexican Central	11½	11⅝
Mexican Nat. ctfs.	18½	19¼
Michigan Central	98	99
Mobile & Ohio	19	20
N. C. & St. L.	75	81
National Linseed Oil	22¾	24
National Starch	5	7
National Starch 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. C.	6	9
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	70	74
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28	31½
Northwestern Tel.	109½	..
Ohio Southern	5	15
Ontario Mining	9	10
Oregon Improvement	5½	6½
Oregon R. & N.	20	26
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	300	..
Peoria & East.	6	9
Peoria & E., pf.	4¾	5¼
Pittsburg & Western pf.	27	30
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	50	56
P., F. W. & C.	107	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	138	..
Quicksilver pf.	..	16½
Rens. & Sar.	190	..
R., W. & O.	118	120½
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	26	29
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	88	91
St. Paul & O. pf.	120	124
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	113	117
Silver bullion certs.	67¾	68¼
Tol. & O. C.	35	40
Tol. & O. C. pf.	75	77½
*Tol., St. L. & N. M.	¾	⅞
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	9	10
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	17	20
U. P., D. & G.	4¼	4½
U. S. Express	42	45
Utica & B. C. River	150	..
Wells-Fargo Express	94	100
Wisconsin Central	4¼	6

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	100	100⅜	98½	98	15,280
Am. Tobacco	88	88	87¾	88	390
A., T. & S. F.	16½	17	16¼	16⅝	1,680
Ark. C. Imp.	24¾	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	30
Chicago Gas.	65⅛	65⅝	63½	63⅞	10,820
Ch., R. I. & P.	74¼	75	74	74⅝	2,150
C., B. & Q.	83⅜	83⅞	83¼	83⅞	2,320
C., M. & St. P.	74	75	74	74½	13,950
Cent. of N. J.	105⅞	105⅞	105¼	105¼	10
Cotton Oil	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
Del. & Hud.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	50
Dist. & C. F.	20⅝	20⅝	19½	19⅞	2,520
Gen. Electric	29⅞	29⅞	28¾	29¾	1,210
Total sales					59,270

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
L. & Nash.	52½	53⅜	52⅛	52⅞	4,410
Mo. Pacific	29½	30¼	29½	30	500
Nor. Pac. pf.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	30
Phil. & Rdg.	12½	12⅝	12	12	2,140
Pacific Mail	28¼	29	28¼	29	190
Southern Ry.	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	20
Tenn. C. & I.	33⅛	34	32⅝	33¾	550
Tex. Pacific	9	9	9	9	50
Union Pacific	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞	50
U. S. Leath. pf.	67½	67½	67⅜	67⅝	80
Wabash pf.	18⅜	19⅝	18⅝	18⅞	80
West. Union.	89⅞	90	89¼	89¾	700

New-York and Harlem balance sheet Sept. 30: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $23,500,454; supplies on hand, $66,317; due by companies and individuals, $1,400,000; cash on hand, $118,101; total, $25,089,872. Liabilities—Capital stock, common, $8,646,050; preferred, $1,353,950; funded debt, $12,000,000; dividends and interest unpaid, $2,180; due for wages and supplies, $47,701; due by companies and individuals, $11,921; profit and loss, surplus, $3,027,870; total, $25,089,672.

Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York general balance sheet Sept. 30, 1895: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $4,577,452; supplies on hand, $10,-610; due by others than agents, $23,178; due by companies and individuals, $335,000; cash on hand, $48,853; total, $4,994,603. Liabilities—Capital, $2,500,000; funded debt, $1,986,000; interest on funded debt due and accrued, $71,120; dividends unpaid, $30; due for wages and supplies, $35,867; open accounts, $30,042; profit and loss, surplus, $391,634; total, $4,994,693.

Western New-York and Pennsylvania general balance sheet Sept. 30, 1895: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $51,383,853; stocks and bonds, $263,998; other permanent investments, $6,700; supplies on hand, $214,441; due by agents on account of traffic, $115,984; due by others, $367,075; open accounts, $156,066; cash on hand, $85,160; interest on equipment notes, not accrued, $44,043; Union Terminal Railroad Company, $200,621; total, $52,837,941. Liabilities—Capital, $20,000,000; funded debt, $29,990,000; loans and bills payable, $247,920; interest on funded debt due and accrued, $136,590; due for wages and supplies, $553,010; due on open accounts, $39,237; old coupon account, $127; real estate mortgages, $270,764; new equipment trust notes, $228,952; Kinzua Valley Railroad Company trust warrants, $57,000; profit and loss, surplus, $1,314,341; total, $52,837,941.

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 2d cfs.	26⅝	27¼	26½	27¼	$31,000
Erie 2d con.	74½	74½	74¼	74½	10,000
M., K. & T. 4s.	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼	3,000
M., K. & T. 2d.	60½	60⅝	60½	60⅝	11,000
2d pf. in.	17	17	17	17	5,000
Phil. & Read.					
Total sales					1,600

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Nor. Pac. 1st.	117	117	117	117	3,000
Phil. & Read. 3d pf. in.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	9,000
St. L. S'west. 2d	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	5,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	37½	38	37½	38	15,000
Total sales					1,600

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Hale & Nor.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	100
Butte & Bos.	.80	.80	.80	.80	100
Comstock	.08	.08

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
20 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

State, City & County Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
15 WALL ST., N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Financial.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Washington and Idaho Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds and Oregon Railway Extensions Company First Mortgage Bonds.

Whereas, The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has made default in the payment of interest upon the collateral trust bonds dated 2d September, 1889, and secured by its collateral trust mortgage bearing the same date.

Now, therefore, under and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the said mortgage, and for breach of the conditions thereof, the American Loan and Trust Company, as trustee under the said mortgage, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, on Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, the following trust securities held by it under the said mortgage, to wit:

Lot 1.—First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company to the amount of $4,290,000, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest payable on the first days of March and September of each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

Lot 2.—First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon Railway Extensions Company to the amount of $1,511,580, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest payable on the first days of March and September of each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

The terms of sale may be examined on and after 11th June, 1895, at the office of the undersigned trustee, in the City of Boston, or at the office of the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall Street, New-York City.

Dated New-York, May 27, 1895.
THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, June 27, 1895.
THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, July 25, 1895.
THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby further adjourned to Thursday the 26th day of September, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, Aug. 29, 1895.
THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-mentioned trust securities is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1895.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1895.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

UNION PACIFIC Reorganization.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the **UNION PACIFIC** and **KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES** will be cashed on and after November 1st, 1895, at the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, as provided in the Plan of Reorganization previously noticed.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, N.Y.

COUPONS LOST.

Notice is hereby given that the following coupons of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company 4½ per cent. extended third mortgage bonds have been lost or destroyed. Payment on same has been stopped, and application made for payment to the rightful owner. All persons are cautioned against buying or negotiating said coupons.

10 coupons, due March 1, 1895 ..... $225
10 coupons, due Sept. 1, 1895 225
Bonds Nos. 3,433, 3,400, 3,750, 3,751, 3,754, 4,087, 5,050, 5,120, 5,315, 5,590.

MULLER, SCHALL & CO.,
New-York, October, 1895. 54 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,

65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,
Mutual Life Building.

CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,500,000

IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANKING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.

Is a legal depository of trust funds.

Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry R. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

BONDS.

Louisiana & Missouri River 7s, 1900
Chicago & Alton.

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw 5s, 1901
Michigan Central.

Utica & Black River 4s, 1922,
New-York Central & H. R.

Sandusky, Mans. & Newark 7s, 1909,
Baltimore & Ohio.

St. Paul & Sioux City 6s, 1919,
Chic. & No. Western.

Chic., St. Louis & N. Orleans 6s, 1907
Illinois Central.

Syracuse, Bing'ton & N.Y. 7s, 1906,
Del., Lack. & Western.

Descriptive circular on application.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. T. WING & CO.,
18 WALL STREET.

COLORADO GOLD MINES.

The management of the GOLD AREA CONSOLIDATED MINING AND MILLING COMPANY will offer for sale to investors 1,500,000 shares out of a total capitalization of 2,000,000 shares, par value $1.00.

The company, after much trouble and long negotiation, has acquired by purchase and consolidation patented claims aggregating 9,951 linear feet on the rich gold-bearing veins of Winnebago Mountain, Central City, Colorado, together with mill sites and valuable tunnel location, making one of the most important combinations of rich gold deposits in the State.

For the purpose of discharging incumbrances and providing capital for adequate stamp mills, the above amount of shares will be sold at 25 cents per share.

DEPOSITORIES.

First National Bank, Western Bank, Denver, Colo.; Rocky Mountain Savings Bank, Central City, Colo.

ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE.

Wm. E. Johnson, Pres. Florence & Cripple Creek Ry. Co.; H. J. Stephens, Pres. Stephens Inv. Co., and Olney-Newell, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager Colorado Gold Mines Inv. Co.

Allotments will be made Dec. 7th, 1895. Inquiries as to allotments of enterprise may be addressed to D. H. Moffat, Pres. First Nat. Bank, and Fred C. Kilham, Pres. Western Bank, Denver, Colo.

Full prospectus, with maps, reports, and blank applications, will be sent on request. Special correspondence with brokers invited. Address

GOLD AREA CONS. M. & M. CO.,
Lock Box 1,049 Denver, Colo.

NEW-YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The Central Trust Company will receive proposals up to and including Nov. 30, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the sale to it of First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, in accordance with Article 8 of the mortgage given by said Railroad Company Oct. 1, 1887, to secure said bonds. The Trustee reserves the right to accept or decline any or all proposals.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Oct. 28, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed Oct. 28, 1895, a meeting of the stockholders of The United Gas Improvement Company will be held at the principal office in the State of Pennsylvania, Drexel Building, corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, on Monday, Dec. 30, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of holding an election for or against an increase of its capital stock from 200,000 shares of the par value of $50 each to 230,000 shares of the par value of $50 each. EDWARD C. LEE, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK,
New-York, Oct. 29, 1895.

An election for eight (8) Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Dividends.

THE H-O COMPANY,
71-73 Park Place, New-York, Nov. 4th, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2 per share,) being the tenth consecutive quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, was declared, payable Nov. 20th. The transfer books will close Nov. 15th and reopen Nov. 21st.

CHAS. C. SLOANE.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, GENERAL Term.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine whether a rapid transit railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by said board, ought to be constructed and operated.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New-York will apply to a General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York for the First Department and First District, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a rapid transit railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the said board and described in the report of the said board, made to the Common Council of said city on or about the 9th day of May, 1895, ought to be constructed and operated.

The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New-York, dated the 14th day of June, 1895, and presented to this General Term on or about the said 14th day of June, 1895, and the affidavits and other papers accompanying the same. A description of the routes and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the said report of the said board to the Common Council of the City of New-York, a copy of which report is included among the said papers upon which the said application will be made. All of the said papers were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York in the County Court House, in the said city, on the 10th day of October, 1895.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railroad ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said General Term, together with a report of their determination whether such road ought to be constructed and operated, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such road, as this board will ask that it shall be, shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of the said routes.

The notice herein heretofore published, dated the 29th day of October, 1895, is hereby withdrawn.

Dated New-York, October 30th, 1895.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
By A. E. ORR, President.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, 111 Broadway, New-York City, and TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, 35 Wall Street, New-York City, Attorneys to the Board.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of the Executors of the Estate of James S. Cushman.)

100 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.
28 shs. Coney Island Jockey Club.
50 shs. Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. R. R.
15 shs. National Exhibition Co.
100 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Guar.
220 shs. Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
11 shs. United States Trust Co.
117 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
100 shs. General Electric Co.
100 shs. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Prefd.
$10,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Sktg. Fd. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920.
$10,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$900 National Exhibition Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1897.
$9,000 Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$28,000 Union Pacific R. R. Coll. Trust Gold Notes, 1894.
$5,000 General Electric Co. 5 p. c. Gold Deb. Bds., 1922.
$8,000 Citizens' Gas Light Co. of Brooklyn 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$3,000 Pittsburg & Western R. R. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1917.
$5,000 Hornliguero Central Co. 8 p. c. Bds., 1900.
$10,000 Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R. R. 5 p. c. Consld Bds., 1931.
(By order of Executors.)
$3,000 Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds. (Trust Co. Cfts.)
$2,000 Utah Southern R. R. 7 p. c. Gen'l Mtge. Bds., 1909.
$3,000 Utah Southern R. R. Extn. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$1,000 N. Y., Sus. & Western R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$310 Houston, East & West Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., scrip (Trust Co. Cfts.).
$855 Texas & Pacific R. R. 2d Mtge. Bds., scrip.
$231.75 Tex. & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. Bd., scrip.
10 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
50 shs. Long Island Bank of Brooklyn.
41 shs. N. Y., Ontario & Western R. R.
$40 N. Y. Ontario & Western scrip.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange (dues paid.)
(By order of Trustees.)
200 shs. Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny R. R. Guar.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
17½ shs. National Horse Show Asso. of America "Limited."
50 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.
50 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
$10,000 Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Extended 1st Mtge. Guar. 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., 1941.
9 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R., Guar.
145 shs. Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R., Guar.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 Southern R'way 1st 5 p. c. Bd., 1994.
20 shs. Albany Publishing Co. (Hypd.)
$2,000 Jarvis Conklin Mtge. Deb. (Trust Co. Receipt.)
$12,000 Cinn., Ham. & Ind. R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., Guar., 1903.
$2,000 Jeffersonville, Mad. & Ind. R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1906.
20 shs. National Union Bank.
20 shs. People's Trust Co., Brooklyn.
50 shs. N. Y. & East River Gas Common.
50 shs. Produce Exchange Bank.
20 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
9 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
13 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS

TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 12:30 P. M., at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(Administrator's Sale.)
1 share New-York Law Institute.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
2 shares Lourneay & Burnham common, $100 each.
$1,000 Central Safe Deposit Co. of New-York City 6 per cent. bond.
1 share Blooming Grove Park Association, $450.
$2,000 Fort Scott Water Co. 6 per cent. mortgage bonds (Knickerbocker Trust Co. certificates) (hypothecated.)
$6,000 Topeka Water Co. 1st mortgage bonds (Knickerbocker Trust Co. certificates) (hypothecated.)
$1,000 The Kansas Water & Light Co. extension mortgage bond (Knickerbocker Trust Co. certificate, (hypothecated.)
$2,000 The Kansas Water & Light Co. bonds, (of the issue secured by deed of trust or mortgage to American Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, dated Oct. 1, 1889) (Knickerbocker Trust Co. certificates) (hypothecated.)
$6,000 New-York Suburban Water Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds due October, 1925, (hypothecated.)
$400 New-York Suburban Water Co. fractional 1st mortgage bond scrip (hypothecated.)
$340 New-York Suburban Water Co fractional 1st mortgage bond scrip (hypothecated.)
80 shares New-York Suburban Water Co (hypothecated.)
$700 Chillicothe Water Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds due March 1, 1925, (hypothecated.)
$1,300 Chillicothe Water Co. 2d mortgage income bonds, (hypothecated.)
10 shares Chillicothe Water Co., (hypothecated.)
$40 Chillicothe Water Co. 1st mortgage bond scrip, (hypothecated.)
$39,000 The Blue Ridge and Atlantic R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds due Jan. 1, 1919, Jan. 1, 1895, coupons attached, (hypothecated.)
$32,000 Toledo & Ohio Central Extension R. R. Co. 1st general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds due 1911, February, 1895, coupons attached, (hypothecated.)
$8,000 Waco Water & Light Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series B, due 1922, coupons of June, 1895, attached, (hypothecated.)
$5,000 Chattanooga Water & Electric Co. of Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1st mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1911, January, 1895, coupons attached, (hypothecated.)
Lists of auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, NO. 32 Chambers St., New-York, Oct. 29, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, No. 32 Chambers Street, for receiving and finally disposing of all ashes, garbage, sweepings, and other refuse delivered at the various dumps or dumping places of the Department by the carts of the Department, and all other carts duly authorized to collect the same, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1895.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and contract may be had at the office of the department.

GEO. E. WARING,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Judgment for deficiency was entered yesterday against the North and East River Railway Company, which formerly operated a street railroad through Fulton Street, for $334,267, in favor of William W. Flannagan, as Trustee for the bondholders. The company was recently reorganized as the Fulton Street Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $500,000.

—Judgment for $54,204 was entered here yesterday against the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Company of Pennsylvania in favor of the Central Trust Company for balance due on a demand note for $76,362, dated April 29, 1894, on which $22,446 was paid on Oct. 10, 1895. The company is situated at Emporium, Penn., and Edward M. Parrott of 41 Wall Street is President.

—The V. A. Bertram Company, lithographers, of Philadelphia, has made an assignment to Robert E. Atmore. The officers of the company are A. Bertram, President; Harold W. Rankin, Secretary, and Lewis R. Bergen, General Manager. The liabilities of the firm will not exceed $40,000. The assets are not known.

—Jacob Davidovitz has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Herman Klein, liquor dealer, at 92 Prince Street, on the application of Lena Klein, by Judge Bookstaver of the City Court. The receiver is authorized to carry on the business.

—Mitchell Levy has been appointed receiver for Cohn & Drusin, manufacturers of soda and mineral waters, in a suit brought by Abraham Drusin against Sarah Cohn to dissolve the partnership on account of disagreement between the partners.

—The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the place of business of the Christie Manufacturing Company, which makes machines, at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, on claims for $1,025.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff against Yamm & Son, who keep a beer saloon at 138 Ludlow Street, in favor of the S. Liebman's Sons' Brewing Company.

—The schedules of William D. Wines, dealer in corrugated iron at 30 City Hall Place, show liabilities of $8,267, nominal assets of $12,117, and actual assets of $3,773.

—The schedules of Michael Adler, manufacturer of cloaks at 351 Canal Street, show liabilities of $28,976, nominal assets of $6,236, and actual assets of $4,859.

—Herman Joseph has entered judgments for about $1,900 against Max Kaufman, dealer in men's furnishing goods, at 231 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

—Edmond Robert, wood and coal merchant, of Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of $80,000. The largest creditor is the Ville Marie Bank, $23,000.

—George Kreitlin, general merchandise dealer of Indianapolis, is embarrassed. The assets are $35,000 and the liabilities $48,000.

The Philadelphia Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The committee appointed by the State Senate upon a petition of the Citizens' Municipal Association of Philadelphia, to investigate the municipal affairs of this city, began its work this afternoon. Its first inquiry will touch on contracts relating to the highways of Philadelphia. These contracts are for the cleaning of the streets, the removal of ashes and garbage, and for paving.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Light Speculation and Generally Lower Prices.

BUSINESS MAINLY ON LOCAL ACCOUNT

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Dull—Provisions Easy—Cotton Lower—Coffee Easier.

The wheat market was fairly active on local account, and lost ⅞@1⅛c on the weak news from the outside, while corn and oats were very dull and followed wheat in its weakness. Provisions were without life and tended downward. Cotton was active and freely offered at a decline. Coffee followed Europe, and closed easier.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, in elevator	66½@ ..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	23 @ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	35½@ 36½
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.20 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @ 3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8⅝@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	9.75 @10.25
Lard, Western steam	5.85 @ ..
Beef, family	9.00 @12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	22½@ 23
Sugar, granulated	4⅛@ 4⅜
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15⅝@ 15⅝
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10 @ 11
Iron, No. 1, foundry	12.00 @12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @ ..
Copper, lake	11.40 @11.50
Lead	3.17½@ 3.20

WHEAT—Contracts were fairly active and weak, on free selling for foreign account, lower cables, local realizing, and heavy increase in the visible supply, closing weak at ⅞@1⅛c decline, with the West weaker....Spot was more active on export account, with prices ⅝c lower; sales, 124,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 28,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 1⅛c over December, free on board, afloat, and 96,000 bushels do, on private terms, free on board, store. Nominal quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 4c over December, free on board; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 1⅛c over December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard at 2⅜c over December, No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, at 1⅜c over December; No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3c over December, free on board....Clearances hence, 147,200 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 300,264 bushels; receipts, 481,750 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 497,011 bushels; in the interior, 1,619,019 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse increased for the week 176,855 bushels, or to 4,577,301 bushels, 1,750,804 bushels contract red and 844,132 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 291,000 bushels afloat....The visible supply shows an increase of 3,947,000 bushels, or to 56,937,000 bushels, against 81,220,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts were very dull, and lost ½c with wheat and the West, and closed weak....Spot was in fair export demand at ¼c decline, while local trade was light; sales, 128,400 bushels, including, to shippers, 80,000 bushels No. 2 at 37½@37⅝c, free on board, afloat, steamer Nov. 20; 4,000 bushels do at 38¼c, free on board, afloat, steamer Nov. 15, and 8,000 bushels do at 37½c, free on board, afloat, December steamer; the trade bought 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 36¼c, elevator; 18,400 bushels do at 36½c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 yellow at 37¼c, delivered....Receipts, 246,050 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 348,429 bushels; in the interior, 345,709 bushels....Clearances hence, 192,069 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 250,074 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouses increased for the week 216,863 bushels, or to 730,895 bushels, (172,769 bushels No. 2 yellow corn and 170,381 bushels No. 2)....The visible supply shows a decrease of 227,000 bushels, or to 4,627,000 bushels, against 2,688,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts declined ¼@⅜c, with corn and the West, and closed dull and weak....Spot was easier and in fair demand....Sales, 82,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 24¼c for 5,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 23c for 8,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, 25c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 3, 22½c; rejected white, 21½@21¾c for 3,000 bushels; rejected mixed, 21⅜c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago, 24c for 5,000 bushels; track mixed, 23¼@23c; track white, 24@28c for 40,000 bushels....Receipts, 186,000 bushels; exports, 2,978 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouses increased 309,266 bushels, or to 1,539,980 bushels, (257,570 bushels No. 2 white and 303,403 bushels No. 2 mixed)....The visible supply shows an increase of 290,000 bushels, or to 5,289,000 bushels, against 9,064,000 bushels same time last year.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
December	1,705,000	64⅝@65½	64⅝
January	90,000	65¼@66⅛	65⅛
May	1,765,000	67⅝@68¼	68⅛
July	30,000	67⅝@68	67⅝
Total	3,590,000		

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	90,000	35⅜@35¾	35⅞
December	25,000	35¼@35⅝	35¼
January	25,000	34⅞@35	35
May	80,000	35 7-16@35⅝	35⅝
Total	220,000		

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	..	.. @..	23
December	25,000	23⅜@23½	23⅝
May	..	.. @..	25⅝
No. 2 white—			
December	..	.. @..	24½
Total	25,000		

FLOUR—There was considerable pressure to sell, with buyers rather indifferent, although offerings were at concessions....Sales, 11,000 bbls, including, of city mills, 4,100 bbls patents, 2,000 bbls clear, and 1,000 bbls extra at quotations; 300 bbls Spring straights at $3.20, 1,200 bbls patents at $3.50@3.60, 600 bbls bakers' extra at $2.90@$3, 300 bbls Winter patents at $3.60, 750 bbls straights at $3.40, 300 bbls supers at $2.65, and 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.90....Arrivals, 16,970 bbls and 16,585 sacks; exports, 4,480 bbls and 13,570 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 41,507 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.25@ ..
Supers	2.65@$2.75
No. 2	2.85@ 2.90
No. 1	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	3.25@ 3.35
Straights	3.35@ 3.40
White wheat straights	3.45@ 3.50
Patents	3.60@ 3.70
Special brands	3.75@ 3.80
City patents	4.10@ 4.35
City clears	@ 4.00
City extras	3.10@ 3.20
City supers	2.90@ 3.00
City fine	2.80@ 2.85

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	2.10@$2.15	2.25@ 2.30
No. 2	2.25@ 2.30	@ 2.50
No. 1	2.50@ 2.65	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	2.65@ 2.80	2.90@ 3.15
Straights	3.15@ 3.30	3.40@ 3.50
Patents	3.35@ 3.55	3.50@ 3.80
Special brands	3.50@ 3.65	3.65@ 4.20

RYE FLOUR—More active and easy. Sales 800 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.55@$2.90; fancy, $3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet and steady at $1.40@$1.50 per 100 lb....Buckwheat quoted at 42c asked for State, delivered.

BARLEY—Nominal. Quoted: No. 2 Milwaukee at 44@48c; Western at 45@50c; feeding, 38@36c.

MALT—Neglected and nominal. We quote: Next year's delivery, Western at 48@60c; two-rowed State at 48c.

OATMEAL—Light demand at steady prices. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.80@$3.25; cut, $3.20@$3.65; ground, $2.90@$3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 8 pearled barley, $1.60@$1.85.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here. State and Jersey quoted at about 42@44c; Western, 48c asked for No. 1.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Brewing, $2.60; Sagamore, $2.60; Esmeralda, $2.50; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white, do, $2.50@$2.65; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 70c; coarse meal, 71@75c; fine do, 85@90c.

FEED—Quiet trade at steady prices. Quoted: 40, 60 and 80 lb, 65@70c; middlings, 70@75c; sharps, 85@90c; rye feed, 70@75c; oil meal, $20 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $18@$18.50, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—The trading in grass seeds was slack, while prices were without change....Clover, fair grades, quoted at $8@$8.75, and high grades at $7@$7.50 per 100 lb; timothy, fair grades, quoted at $3.75@$4, and high grades at $4.25@$5.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—Trading hesitated in view of the reserved offerings, and strong prices held. There was a lot of 100 bbls prime new crude sold at 20½c. Open bidding of 20c for the grade continued on the part of investors, while in the same public way 30c was asked. It was probable that 20½c was the trading price. There was no widening of buying interest, but rather it ran in a speculative channel, and from the sources which recently absorbed some large lots. There was no change from the recent dull export and home consumptive demands. Unquestionably the speculative temper had a bold and confident front from the even more dispiriting advices from the mills, which represented that although recently an advance of $2 per ton for seed had been offered the planters, it had had an opposite effect in encouraging the planters in the belief that the mills would in their anxiety offer even more money; indeed less seed was being marketed than upon its old basis of value. The receipts of oil here were very small, and there was no disposition to sell ahead. Good off-grade yellow was at 28c bid and 28½c asked, and red grade at 27c bid. CRUDE in barrels here was nominal at 24@25c for prime and choice. Crude in bulk at the mills was at 19c bid in Texas and 20c at southeast points. LINSEED was steady and in moderate demand; American, 44c; boiled, 47c; Calcutta, at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in fair jobbing demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c and racked yellow up to water white at 57@60c: No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was firm; 52@52½ quoted for city, COCOANUT OIL was firm, with 6c asked for Cochin; Ceylon at 5¼c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—Oil—Opening and lowest, 150; highest and closing, 156. Standard's price, 158.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was not much change to prices, but the feeling was rather weak, with 2½@5 points decline for lard. The trading was slack here and at the West. Large receipts of hogs and their lower prices formed the depressing feature. Chicago estimates its receipts of hogs for to-day as 37,000 head. Exports from the Atlantic ports last week were 4,378 bbls pork, 11,822,960 lb lard, and 9,517,935 lb bacon; same time last year, 3,525 bbls pork, 5,904,880 lb lard, and 9,398,050 lb of bacon. Chicago shipments last week, 6,782 bbls pork, 10,644,474 lb lard, and 15,909,745 lb meats; same time last year, 4,260 bbls pork, 9,558,

½c lower than Saturday. Cash wheat was ½@ ⅝c lower, closing weak. Receipts at principal Western points, 1,673,232 bushels; shipments, 1,104,493 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 407,003 bushels; shipments, 231,284 bushels.

CORN—The promised Government report of this afternoon on corn did not cause the slightest ripple in prices of this grain to-day. The declining wheat market was of greater importance as an influence, and caused a fractional decline, but business was in the same apathetic state that it has been for so long, so that nothing in the trade was worthy of especial note. Liverpool cables were firm and higher. Export clearances were liberal at 352,464 bushels, and 184,075 bushels were inspected from store at this place. Receipts were 428 cars. The visible supply decreased 227,000 bushels, and the amount on ocean passage 500,000 bushels. May corn opened from 29¾c to 29⅝c, sold at 29¼c, closing at 29¼c—¼c under Saturday. Cash corn was ¼c lower. Receipts at principal Western points, 449,579 bushels; shipments, 400,275 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 368,029 bushels.

OATS—Opened and closed with scarcely any change in the situation or price. The slight loss in value at the close was due to the declining nature of the session in the other markets, rather than to any direct motive. Receipts were 223 cars, and 171,905 bushels were taken from store. The visible supply increased 290,000 bushels. May oats closed ¼c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were ¼c lower.

RYE—The rye market was weak. The consumptive and speculative demands were both light. The weakness of wheat was also a detriment. Receipts were 10 cars. No. 2 on the regular market sold at 30¾c, and No. 3 at 35½c. Sample sales were made at 31c for no grade, at 35½c for No. 3, and at 37c for No. 2. November was nominally 30¼c, December 37c, January 38c; May sold at 42c.

BARLEY—Sales of barley were moderately good, but the supply was greatly in excess of the demand, and the feeling was easier. Receipts were 171 cars. Screenings sold from $5 to $9 per ton; poor to good, 22@37c; choice to fine, 38@41c.

PROVISIONS—The product market remained in practically a stationary position. The hog market was in that state, and probably prevented a break in provisions, as the tone of the latter was scarcely more than steady, the depression in wheat having a bad effect here as elsewhere on the floor. January pork and ribs closed unchanged; lard a shade lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy. Liverpool reported a decline on Cumberland sides and steady prices for other articles. Receipts were fair and the shipments large. Sales of cash product were moderate, with the feeling easy.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 500 cars; corn, 320 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 37,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo was quoted at 2¾c. Other rates were also unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov....	57¼@57⅝	57¼@..	56⅝@..	56⅝@..
Dec....	57⅝@58	58 @..	57½@..	57¼@..
May....	62 @62¼	62¼@..	61⅝@61¾	61½@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov....	29 @..	29 @..	28¾@	29 @..
Dec....	27⅝@..	27¾@27⅞	27⅝@27¾	27¾@27⅞
Jan....	27⅝@..	27¾@27⅞	27⅝@27¾	27¾@..
May....	29⅝@29⅝	29¼@29⅝	29⅛@..	29¼@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Nov....	18⅝@..	18¾@..	18⅝@..	18½@..
Dec....	18⅜@..	18½@..	18⅜@..	18⅝@..
May....	20½@20⅝	20½@20⅝	20½@..	20½@..

Mess pork, per bbl—

Dec....	$8.10	$8.10	$8.10	$8.10
Jan.....	9.05	9.07½	9.02½	9.05
May.....	9.37½	9.40	9.35	9.37½

Lard, per 100 lb—

Nov.....	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½
Jan.....	5.60	5.60	5.57½	5.60
May.....	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80

Short ribs, per 100 lb—

Nov.....	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Jan.....	4.57½	4.60	4.55	4.57½
May.....	4.80	4.82½	4.80	4.80

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and steady; prices were unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 56¼@58c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 56½@57½c; No. 2 red, 57¼@61¼c; No. 2 corn, 28⅞@29¼c; No. 2 oats, 18⅝@18¾c; No. 2 rye, 36½c; No. 2 barley, 41c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91½@92c; prime timothy seed, $3.60, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.10@8.15; lard, per 100 lb, $5.45; short-rib sides, loose, $4.55@4.60; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.75@4.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.75@5; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf, $5.57½; granulated, $5.05; standard A, $4.82½ per bbl; linseed oil, raw, 40c; boiled, 42c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.....	10,175	10,750
Wheat, bushels.....	271,580	270,880
Corn, bushels.....	235,543	269,738
Oats, bushels.....	304,950	253,374
Rye, bushels.....	9,000	3,940
Barley, bushels.....	156,928	119,266

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 19½@20c.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 11.—Spring wheat quiet; sales, 5,800 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 62⅜@63c; limits firm; closing: No. 1 hard, old, spot, 65¼c; do, new, none offered; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62½c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 61¼c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 60⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 59@59½c. Winter wheat scarce; No. 2 red, 57c, store; 1 car No. 2 white sold at 68c; 1,600 bushels Kansas at 63c. Corn easier; demand fair; sales, 7 cars old No. 2 yellow at 36½c; 6 cars No. 3 yellow, new, 34c; 8 cars No. 3 corn, 32½@ 33c; track; closing: No. 2 yellow, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, new, 34c; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32¼@33c, track; No. 2 corn, 34½c, store. Oats easier for white; sales, 7 cars No. 2 white, 28½@ 28¾c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 22c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 3 mixed, 20c, track. Barley—About 100,000 bushels good Western sold at 39c; choice to fancy quoted at 45@47c; common, 35@37c. Rye dull; No. 2, 46c asked, track and store. Flour dull; unchanged; feed steady; quiet; unchanged. Canal freights steady; boats offered at 3c on wheat; corn, 2¾c; oats, 2c; barley, 2½c; flaxseed, 3½c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 138,000 bbls; wheat, 1,400,000 bushels; corn, 310,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 133,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bushels. Shipments, Canal—Wheat, 174,000 bushels; corn, 33,000 bushels; barley, 148,000 bushels. Shipments, Rail—Flour, 65,000 bbls; wheat, 341,000 bushels; corn, 219,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.—Wheat opened weaker, business was light, and prices declined ½c. May opened at 62c, declined to 61¼c, and closed at 61¼c; December ranged 4¼c below May and cash ½c under December. Sample wheat ¾@1c lower, but active at the decline; No. 1 Northern, 58c; No. 2 Northern, 57@57½c; No. 3 spring, 56½@57½c. Barley dull and nominal; 35c bid and 36c asked for November. Corn steadier; supply moderate; No. 3 yellow, 28c. Oats ¼@¾c lower, with a brisk shipping demand and a fair supply; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 do, 27½c. Rye ½c lower and quiet, weak; No. 1, on track, 37½c. No. 2 nominally 36@36½c. Flour steady and quiet at the decline noted last week. Millstuffs dull and unchanged. Provisions lower; mess pork, $8.10 cash and $8.00 January; prime steam lard, $5.50 cash and $5.65 January. Receipts—Flour, 16,350 bbls; wheat, 35,750 bushels; corn, 5,200 bushels; oats, 35,000 bushels; barley, 69,550 bushels; rye, 8,630 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,550 bbls; wheat, 17,000 bushels; corn, 650 bushels; oats, 166,200 bushels; barley, 44,656 bushels; rye, 600 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Flour unchanged; receipts, 5,595 bbls; shipments, 5,200 bbls. Bran firm; sacked, east side, 53c; country points, 50@ 52c; this side, 50@52c. Wheat lower; receipts, 74,263 bushels; shipments, 2,762 bushels; No. 2 November, 56¾c; December, 56¾c; May, 62¾c. Corn lower; receipts, 30,130 bushels; shipments, 19,760 bushels; November, 24c; December, 24⅝c; May, 29¼@29⅜c. Oats weaker; receipts, 47,300 bushels; shipments, 1,000 bushels; November, 17½c; December, 18c; May, 20½c. Eggs higher; 17c for fresh. Pork—Standard mess, $8.50. Lard—Prime, 5.40c; choice, 5.47½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¾c; short clears, 5¾c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 5½c; ribs, 4.80c; clears, 4.95c. Highwines steady at $1.22. Wool inactive; prices unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾-lb, 4¼c; 2-lb, 4¾c; 2¼-lb, 5¼c; iron ties, 75c; hemp twine, 9c lb. Lead dull and unchanged. Spelter dull at 3.60c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The wheat market was very heavy to-day. There was fine weather in the wheat States generally. December wheat lost about 1c from the close of Saturday. The opening was ⅝c lower, at 52⅝c. The market recovered ⅜c from that point, broke to 52⅛c, and closed at 52¼c. May opened at 57¼c and closed at 56⅞c. The cash market was strong to-day at ⅛c premium over December for No. 1 Northern wheat. Receipts, 1,202 cars; shipments, 193 cars; on track—No. 1 hard, 53¾c; No. 1 Northern, 52½c; No. 2 Northern, 51c. Corn—No. 3 on spot quoted at 24c. No. 3 to arrive nominally 23c. Oats steady; No. 3 white, 17¼c; No. 3, 16@16¼c. Flour was easy at $3.15@$3.40 for patent and $2.05@$2.60 for bakers' Production, 46,000 bbls; shipments, 64,604 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran can be sold on a basis of $14, Boston; this nets $8 here in bulk.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—Flour active; moderate demand; Winter patent, $3.30@$3.60; Spring patent, $3.50@$3.75; rye flour, $2.05@$2.75. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 4 red, 58c. Corn quiet; No. 3 mixed, 27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 32c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 do, 20c. Pork quiet, but steady; mess, $8.87; clear mess, $10.25; family, $10.25. Lard firmer; fair demand; steam leaf, 6¼c; kettle, 6¾c; prime steam, 5.40@5.45c. Bacon firm; moderate demand; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 5¾c; loose short clear sides, 5¾c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firmer, but quiet; loose shoulders, 4¾c; loose short ribs, 4¾c; loose short clear sides, 5c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs firm; fresh near by, 16c. Whisky—Market quiet, but firmer; sales, 491 bbls at $1.22.

DULUTH, Nov. 11.—Stocks of wheat at this point decreased 187,894 bushels last week. All other grades showed increases. The market to-day was weak and unsteady. Wheat declining ⅞ to 1c. Mills took 30,000 bushels, and shippers 225,000 bushels. The premium paid by mills over December was but ⅛c, and by shippers ¼c, a reduction of ¼c from Saturday. The close: No. 1 hard cash, 54¾c; November, 54¾c; December, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 53¾c; November, 53¾c; December, 53¾c; May, 59¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 51@49½c; No. 3 Spring, 49¼@48¾c; rejected, 45½@46¾c. To arrive—No. 1, hard, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, 54¼c. Receipts, 416,776 bushels; shipments, 637,121 bushels.

UTICA, Nov. 11.—At the Utica Board of Trade to-day the following sales of cheese were made: 1,776 bxs large at 9⅝c, 540 bxs do at 9¼c, 844 bxs small at 9⅝c, 1,230 bxs do at 10c, 950 bxs consigned; 50 pks creamery butter at 22c, 25 pks creamery butter on private terms. Cheese market dull and weak. At Little Falls these sales were made: 2,320 bxs skims at 9c, 650 bxs full creams at 10c; 26 pks dairy butter at 20@21c, 55 pks creamery butter at 21@21¼c.

PEORIA, Nov. 11.—Corn—Receipts, 68,250 bushels; shipments, 23,500 bushels; market easier; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2, new, 27¼c; No. 3, new, 27c. Oats—Receipts, 106,250 bushels; shipments, 186,750 bushels; market active and easy; No. 2 white, 18¾@18¾c; No. 3 white, 17@17¼c. Rye—Receipts, 600 bushels; no shipments; market dull and nominal. Whisky steady; finished goods, $1.22.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling, 8 5-16c; low middling, 8 1-16c; good ordinary, not quoted; net and gross receipts, 3,457 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,073 bales; sales, 670 bales; stock, 97,582 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8 9-16c; middling, 8 5-16c; low middling, 8 1-16c; good ordinary, 7⅞c; net receipts, 12,439 bales; gross receipts, 12,976 bales; sales, 6,500 bales; stock, 329,306 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—Cotton steady; middling, 8⅜c; low middling, 8c; good ordinary, 7⅝c; net and gross receipts, 9,485 bales, exports coastwise, 4,994 bales; sales, 1,120 bales; stock, 126,955 bales.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1895.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City....	2,523	...	647	21,695	13,301
Sixtieth Street..	3,627	45	2,103	28,341	82
Fortieth Street..	...	...	...	...	22,200
Hoboken	3,263	40	121	2,465	...
L. V. R. R.....	1,129	...	...	...	2,533
Scattering	1,306	...	129	1,500	...
Total.....	11,851	85	3,000	54,001	38,121
Total last week.	12,004	141	3,345	46,396	45,085

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to choice.....	$4.45 @$4.85
Medium to fair.....	4.15 @ 4.40
Common.....	3.25 @ 4.10
Bulls and dry cows.....	1.12½@ 2.75
Oxen and stags.....	1.50 @ 4.60

Good to prime steers sold one year ago at $5.10 @$5.30.

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

	Live Cattle.	Qrs. of Beef.	Live Sheep.
Eastmans Co., SS. Berlin.....	...	1,000	...
Eastmans Co., SS. Britannic....	...	800	...
Eastmans Co., SS. Lucania....	...	1,100	...
D. H. Sherman, SS. Berlin....	...	564	...
D. H. Sherman, SS. America..	300	...	...
M. Goldsmith, SS. Nomadic..	250	...	...
M. Goldsmith, SS. Martello...	106	...	...
M. Goldsmith, SS. Ohio.....	100	...	1,050
M. Goldsmith, SS. Rialto.....	...	...	500
M. Goldsmith, SS. Mascachtts	100	...	...
M. Goldsmith, SS. America...	127	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Nomadic	250	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Massachusetts.....	229	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Nomadic.....	100	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Massachusetts.....	229	2,036	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Ontario.....	190	...	...
J. B. Long & Co., SS. Nomadic	...	...	1,508
N. Morris, SS. Nomadic.....	...	...	2,200
Total shipments.....	981	7,760	3,058
Total shipments last week..	1,510	8,060	1,339
Boston shipments this week...	2,131	3,884	5,056
Baltimore shipments this week.	929	1,660	2,503
Montreal shipments this week.	2,724	...	9,022
Phila. shipments this week....	401	780	...
To London.....	2,418	2,036	3,000
To Liverpool.....	3,661	10,484	10,111
To Glasgow.....	1,680	...	2,279
To Bristol.....	201	...	1,633
To Hull.....	200	...	1,050
To Southampton.....	...	1,564	...
To Antwerp.....	...	...	1,500
Total to all ports.....	8,166	14,084	19,039
Total to all ports last week..	7,939	21,784	17,408

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 223 cars, or 3,977 head; 102 cars for exporters and city slaughterers, and 91 cars for the market; and, counting the 44 cars held over last Saturday, there were 65 cars on sale; about half the offerings were rough stuff, and the balance mainly ordinary to good beeves. The market opened slow but a little firmer for nearly all grades of steers; rough stuff was steady to a shade lower; trade closed quiet, but about everything to sell; no export demand; common to good native steers sold at $3.80@$4.60 100 lb; oxen and stags at $1.50 @$4.60; bulls at $2@$2.60; cows and heifers at $1.12½@$2.75, and by the head at $6@$15 each; no rangers or half-breeds on sale. City-dressed native beef sides had a slow sale at 5½@8½c lb; Texas do sold at 4½@5½c; range beef at 6@6¼c. To-day's cables quote refrigerator beef dull at 6¾@8¼c lb; American steers slow at London and Liverpool at 8@10c, dressed weight; American sheep steady at 9@10½c, dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow, all on the Georgic to Liverpool: 375 cattle for M. Goldsmith, 375 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son, 100 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 2,008 sheep for J. B. Long & Co., and 3,000 quarters of beef for N. Morris.—SALES.—SHERMAN & CLIVER—16 Kentucky steers, 1,512 lb average, at $4.60 100 lb; 17 do, 1,450 lb, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,442 lb, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,379 lb, at $4.52½; 3 do, 1,260 lb, at $4.40; 17 do, 1,333 lb, at $4.85; 15 do, 1,161 lb, at $4.80; 18 do, 1,101 lb, at $4.25; 10 do, 1,315 lb, at $4; 20 do, 1,230 lb, at $4; 18 Illinois do, 1,270 lb, at $4.50; 19 do, 1,242 lb, at $4.42½; 19 do, 1,180 lb, at $4.25; 17 do, 1,359 lb, at $4.20; 18 do, 1,109 lb, at $3.80; 2 Kentucky oxen, 1,335 lb, at $3.75; 2 do, 1,225 lb, at $3.60; 2 do, 1,350 lb, at $3; 1 cow, 1,150 lb, at $4.25. D. McPHERSON & CO.—10 Virginia steers, 1,313 lb, at $4.60; 19 do, 1,257 lb, at $4.25; 20 do, 1,237 lb, at $4.20; 6 do, 1,250 lb, at $4.20; 20 Ohio do, 1,240 lb, at $4; 8 do, 1,256 lb, at $3.90; 5 Virginia oxen, 1,000 lb, at $3.75; 19 do, 1,278 lb, at $3.25; 15 do, 1,283 lb, at $3.25; 2 State do, 1,500 lb, at $3.30; 2 do, 1,540 lb, at $3.25; 7 steers, 1,200 lb, at $3; 9 cows, 1,116 lb, at $2.75; 3 do, 880 lb, at $1.80; 2 do, 870 lb, at $1.75; 10 do, 925 lb, at $1.30; 18 do, 833 lb, at $1.15; 12 do, 837 lb, at $1.12½; 2 bulls, 850 lb, at $2.10; 3 do, 1,153 lb, at $2.20; 1 do, 940 lb, at $2.35.—SCHMITT—21 Illinois steers, 1,286 lb, at $4.55; 16 do, 1,280 lb, at $4.50; 21 do, 1,280 lb, at $4.40; 22 Kentucky do, 1,098 lb, at $4.05; 22 Kentucky oxen, 1,128 lb, at $3.85. NEWTON & CO.—22 Virginia steers, 1,220 lb, at $4.15; 7 do, 1,191 lb, at $4.30; 21 do, 1,171 lb, at $4.10. SANDERS—20 Virginia steers, 1,186 lb, at $4.12½; 10 do, 1,178 lb, at $4.12½; 4 oxen, 1,500 lb, at $2.90; 2 bulls, 620 lb, at $2.; 1 do, 1,110 lb, at $2.60; 3 cows, 1,040 lb, at $2.75; 7 do, 807 lb, at $2.60; 12 do, 979 lb, at $2.40; 9 do, 905 lb, at $2; 5 do, 880 lb, at $1.80; 1 do, 650 lb, at $1.20; 3 do, 703 lb, at $1.15. J. H. WILKERSON—17 Kentucky steers, 1,425 lb, at $4.60. S. JUDD & CO.—8 bulls, 917 lb, at $2.10; 1 do, 580 lb, at $2; 2 cows, 920 lb, at $2; 3 do, at $15 head. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 oxen, 1,025 lb, at $2.75; 3 do, 1,067 lb, at $2; 1 do, 1,000 lb, at $1.75; 1 heifer, 960 lb, at $2.40; 3 do, 795 lb, at $2.25; 15 do, 743 lb, at $2.20; 8 cows, 809 lb, at $2.15; 18 do, 741 lb, at $1.85; 7 do, 784 lb, at $1.75; 23 do, 850 lb, at $1.45; 21 do, at $10 head; 24 do at $9; 25 do at $8.75; 45 do at $8.50; 20 do at $8.25; 12 do at $8; 17 do at $8.75. G. DILLENBACK—4 bulls, 1,003 lb, at $2.20; 1 cow for $15; 1 do at $12.50 each; 20 do at $10.50; 21 do at $9. HUME & MULLEN—2 oxen, 1,145 lb, at $2.25; 3 bulls, 773 lb, at $2.10; 3 do, 567 lb, at $1.85; 23 cows, 874 lb, at $2; 5 do, 852 lb, at $1.80; 11 do, 779 lb, at $1.75; 17 at $8.50 each. JEFFUFF, WRIGHT & CO.—1 bull, 880 lb, at $2.10; 8 cows at $7.50 head; 1 do for $6. J. DUCEY—2 stags, 1,235 lb, at $1.50; 3 bulls, 790 lb, at $2.15; 17 cows at $8.50 head.

MILCH COWS—No fresh receipts, and no trading. Nominally steady at $20@$50 head for poor to choice cows, calves included.

CALVES—Receipts, 960 head, of which 876 head for sale. Demand active and prices firm, on light supplies, and in many cases 25c higher; the pens were cleared early; common to prime veals sold at $5@$7.75 100 lb; choice do at $8; grassers at $2.75@$3.25; fed calves and mixed lots at $3.25@$4. Dressed calves firm at 6½@10c for country-dressed veals, 7@11c for city-dressed, 4@6c for little calves, and 4@6c for dressed grassers and fed calves.—SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—3 veals, 153 lb average, at $8 100 lb; 3 do, 130 lb, at $7.87½; 3 do, 127 lb, at $7.87½; 2 do, 374 lb, at $5; 6 yearlings, 473 lb, at $2.12½; 65 grassers, 227 lb, at $3.20. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—8 veals, 177 lb, at $7.50; 3 do, 97 lb, at $7; 1 do, 100 lb, at $5.50; 1 fed calf, 430 lb, at $3.75; 11 mixed do, 244 lb, at $3.12½; 4 do, 265 lb, at $3.35; 98 grassers, 266 lb, at $3.25; 8 do, 232 lb, at $3.15; 64 do, 254 lb, at $3; 2 yearlings, 400 lb, at $2.75; 18 do, 484 lb, at $2.50; 3 do, 517 lb, at $2.37½. S. SANDERS—9 veals, 115 lb, at $7.75; 7 do, 160 lb, at $7.50; 18 do, 183 lb, at $7.62½; 16 do, 147 lb, at $7.50; 1 do, 180 lb, at $7.25; 6 do, 118 lb, at $7; 2 do, 135 lb, at $6.50; 4 do, 110 lb, at $6; 1 do, 140 lb, at $5; 6 fed calves, 321 lb, at $3.25; 9 grassers, 238 lb, at $3.25; 33 do, 240 lb, at $3.20; 8 do, 214 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—8 veals, 162 lb, at $8; 14 do, 163 lb, at $7.75; 6 do, 139 lb, at $5; 5 grassers, 232 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—29 veals, 180 lb, at $7.50; 32 do, 139 lb, at $7.25; 18 do, 120 lb, at $7; 18 grassers, 24 lb, at $3; 13 grassers and yearlings, 253 lb, at $2.75; 1 yearling, 520 lb, at $2. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—2 veals, 120 lb, at $7.50; 1 do, 200 lb, at $5; 17 mixed calves, 270 lb, at $3.37½. J. P. NELSON—78 veals, 155 lb, at $7.75; 1 do, 150 lb, at $6. M. COLLINS—8 veals, 110 lb, at $4.50. P. S. KASE—10 grassers, 197 lb, at $3.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 85 cars, or 17,520 head; 12 cars for city butchers' direct, 12 cars for exporters, and 61 cars for the market; and, including the stock held over, there were 67 cars on sale. Sheep were a trifle firm, but not quotably higher; some early sales of lambs were possibly 10@15c higher, but the trading was not brisk and later in the day sales were slow the market closing at just about Saturday's figures; with the exception of some late arrivals, the pens were about cleared; ordinary to prime lambs sold at $3.50@ $5.75 100 lb; rather more than a carload of choice State do at $4.50; culls at $3; inferior to choice sheep at $1.50@$3.87½; a few small lots for export at $3.50@$3.75, and mixed lots at $2.25@$3.25; among the sales were 2 carloads of Canadian lambs at $4.35@$4.87½. Dressed mutton slow at 8½@8c; a few choice heavy wethers exceeded quotations; dressed lambs steady at 5@8c.

—SALES.—S. SANDERS—207 State lambs, 77 lb average, at $4.50 100 lb; 202 do, 76 lb, at $4.37½; 236 do, 77 lb, at $4.37½; 106 do, 78 lb, at $4.37½; 243 do, 67 lb, at $4.25; 54 do, 72 lb, at $4.15; 125 do, 69 lb, at $4.12½; 302 do, 66 lb, at $4.10; 74 do, 74 lb, at $4; 174 do, 68 lb, at $3.75; 119 do, 69 lb, at $3.87½; 168 do, 66 lb, at $3.75; 9 do, 58 lb, at $3; 200 Pennsylvania do, 73 lb, at $4.10; 290 do, 66 lb, at $4; 215 do, 64 lb, at $3.85; 212 State sheep and lambs, 65 lb, at $3.25; 100 do, 69 lb, at $3.25; 181 do, 62 lb, at $3; 209 do, 76 lb, at $2; 118 do, 77 lb, at $2.87½; 60 do, 69 lb, at $2.25; 100 Pennsylvania sheep, 84 lb, at $2.25; 16 do, 98 lb, at $2; 40 State sheep, 114 lb, at $3; 26 do, 117 lb, at $3; 11 do, 86 lb, at $2.75; 13 do, 94 lb, at $2.50; 69 do, 94 lb, at $2.50; 111 do, 81 lb, at $2.37½; 225 do, 91 lb, at $2.25; 76 do, 105 lb, at $2.25; 146 do, 81 lb, at $2.25; 96 do, 85 lb, at $2.12½; 13 do, 88 lb, at $2; 125 Ohio do, 87 lb, at $2.75; 200 do, 87 lb, at $2.65; 4 bucks, 127 lb, at $2. S. JUDD & CO.—98 State lambs, 72 lb, at $4.25; 74 do, 69 lb, at $4.15; 95 do, 70 lb, at $4.10; 48 do, 73 lb, at $4; 138 do, 64 lb, at $3.87½; 175 do, 59 lb, at $3.70; 103 Kentucky do, 71 lb, at $4.12½; 66 do, 69 lb, at $3.50; 180 Kentucky sheep, 108 lb, at $2.75; 329 do, 102 lb, at $2.50; 98 do, 93 lb, at $2.30; 35 State do, 104 lb, at $2.50; 39 do, 109 lb, at $2.50; 206 do, 85 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 80 lb, at $2.25; 17 do, 79 lb, at $2; 7 do, 117 lb, at $3.75. D. HARRINGTON—206 Canadian lambs, 81 lb, at $4.85; 215 Michigan do, 75 lb, at $4.85; 219 do, 76 lb, at $4.25; 225 do, 71 lb, at $4.20; 238 do, 73 lb, at $4.10; 247 do, 57 lb, at $3.65; 216 Western sheep, 87 lb, at $2.62½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—196 Canadian lambs, 81 lb, at $4.37½; 30 Michigan do, 80 lb, at $4.25; 95 Pennsylvania do, 61 lb, at $3.50; 43 State do, 88 lb, at $4.50; 66 do, 70 lb, at $4.25; 15 do, 76 lb, at $4; 88 do, 64 lb, at $3.87½; 59 do, 60 lb, at $3.75; 72 do, 58 lb, at $3.50; 127 Pennsylvania sheep and lambs, 66 lb, at $3.25; 34 State sheep, 126 lb, at $3.12½; 38 do, 102 lb, at $3; 120 do, 99 lb, at $2.80; 148 do, 98 lb, at $2.75; 242 do, 88 lb at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—440 Michigan lambs, 73 lb, at $4.30; 252 do, 72 lb, at $4.06¼; 287 do, 72 lb, at $4.05; 68 State sheep, 79 lb, at $4.37½; 8 do, 85 lb, at $2.25. G. DILLENBACK—42 State lambs, 58 lb, at $3.50; 194 State sheep, 68 lb, at $1.50; 14 State sheep and lambs, 68 lb, at $2.75. D. McPHERSON & CO.—64 Michigan lambs, 69 lb, at $4.12½; 103 Kentucky lambs, 74 lb, at $4.25; 85 Kentucky sheep, 121 lb, at $3.25; 37 do, 110 lb, at $2.85; 48 do, 86 lb, at $2.65; 26 Western do, 53 lb, at $3.50; 84 do, 113 lb, at $2.90. NEWTON & CO.—212 West Virginia lambs, 77 lb, at $4.35; 251 do, (few yearlings,) 74 lb, at $4.25; 43 do, 83 lb, at $4.25; 191 do, 65 lb, at $4; 116 West Virginia sheep, 95 lb, at $3.37½; 25 do, 118 lb, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—176 Pennsylvania lambs, 70 lb, at $4; 14 Pennsylvania sheep, 85 lb, at $2.25. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—15 State lambs, 47 lb, at $3.50; 7 State sheep, 97 lb, at $2.25. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—94 Pennsylvania lambs, 72 lb, at $4.25; 13 Pennsylvania sheep, 98 lb, at $2. J. H. WILKERSON—191 Kentucky sheep, 105 lb, at $2.75. P. S. KASE—72 Pennsylvania lambs, 62 lb, at $4; 19 Pennsylvania sheep, 89 lb, at $3.37½.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 97 cars, or 15,055 head, of which 131 head on sale. Market quoted dull at $4@$4.20 100 lb, but choice light State pigs would sell at higher figures. No transactions reported up to a late hour. Country-dressed quiet at 4½@6¼c for heavy to light weights.

BUFFALO, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,266 head; total for week thus far, 7,370 head; for same time last week, 7,480 head; consigned through, 5,140 head; to New-York, 2,840 head on sale, 3,969 head; market opened active and firm for handy kinds, but slow and weak for exports and good steers; market closed dull for good grades; about all offerings sold, however; very good (1,350 to 1,400 lb) steers, $4.70@$4.80; good, 1,250 to 1,300 lb, $4.40@$4.60; light and medium, 1,050 to 1,200 lb $3.70@$4.25; good butchers' stock, $3.40@ $3.80; mixed cows and heifers, $3.25@$3.85; stockers, $3@$3.25; common, $2.60@$2.85; feeders, $3.25@$3.65; good fat bulls, $3.25@$3.75; light and common, $2.25@$3. Veals active and higher; good to choice, $6.75@$7.25; extra, $7.50. Fresh cows strong and $2@$3 per head higher. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 23,200 head; total for week thus far, 38,500 head; for same time last week, 27,520 head; consigned through, 10,940 head to New-York, 12,480 head; on sale, 26,720 head; market opened active and firm; closed steady; bulk of offerings sold; sales generally were at $3.80@$3.85 for all good kinds; roughs, $3@$3.35; stags, $2.75@$3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts in last 24 hours, 15,000 head; total for week thus far, 25,800 head; for same time last week, 24,200 head; consigned through, 1,400 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 24,800 head; market opened steady and firm; closed about steady; good mixed sheep, $2.40@ $2.75; common to fair, $2@$2.30; good exports, $3.25@$3.50; fair to good lambs, $3.75@$4; choice, $4.15@$4.25; light to good, $3.25@$3.60; culls, $2.75@$3.15.

EAST LIBERTY, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts only fair this week; 85 cars on sale; the demand is fair and the market is opening up steady at about last week's prices; choice, $4.40@$4.60; good, $4.05@$4.25; good butchers', $3.80@$4; rough fat, $2.50@$3.50; bulls, cows, and stags, $1.50@$3; fresh cows and Springers, $15@$40; feeders, $3.25@$3.80; heifers, $2.25@ $3.25. Hogs—Receipts heavy this week, some 50 cars on sale; the demand is only fair and the market is ruling 5c a shade lower prices; Philadelphias, $3.60; few extra, $3.85; best Yorkers, $3.70@$3.75; common to fair, $3.25@ $3.65; roughs, $3@$3.25. Sheep—Supply fair, about 28 cars on sale; the demand is only fair and the market is very slow at unchanged prices; extra, $4.80@$4.90; good, $2.20@$2.50; fair, $1.40@$2.10; common, 50c@$1; lambs, $2.25@ $4.25; veal calves, $5@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; heavy, $3.45@$3.60; medium, $3.40@$3.55; light, $3.35@$3.50; pigs, $3@$3.40. Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head; market steady; native steers, $4@$4.50; fair to good, $3.25@$4; cows and heifers, best, $2.60@ $3.10; fair to good, $1.50@$2.60; bulls, $1.60@ $2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.60; calves, $4@$6; Texas and Western, $2.50@$3.70. Sheep —Receipts, 6,000 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,118 head; market firm and 5@10c higher on best grades; native steers, $1.85@$3; cows, $1.75@$2.80; Texas steers, $2.75@$3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 2,132 head; market slow and 5c lower; butchers' and best heavies, $3.50@$3.60; packers, $3.25@$3.45; Y